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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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To do housework try THE SENTINEL Want Column. You will find her at your door the next day.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PART FIRST.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898. EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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From $10 to Any Amount.

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It Pays to Borrow of Us. Loans to Salaried People, (Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.

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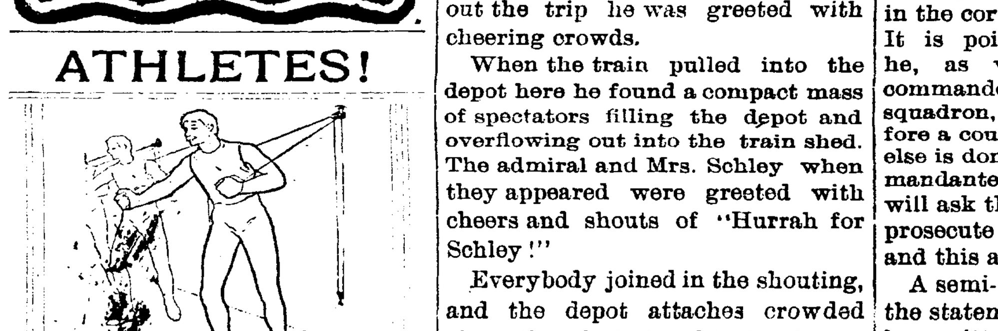
ATHLETES!



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Prices from $1.50 to $5.00. Sold only by

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They Are Beauties!

Everyone of Them!

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NECKTIES OF EVERY KIND......

And the Prices are Right, too.

Take a look at the NEGLIGEE SHIRTS we are sacrificing, you will become a buyer.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

Exclusive Gents' Furnishers.

—80 and 80½ Calhoun Street.—

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Business confidential. No publicity.

FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 21 Bass Blk., over First National Bank. Take Elevator to Fourth Floor.

IT IS SO!

Farm land is bound to raise in price before long. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. CURDES,

Home Phone 622. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Block.

ECZEMA FROM BIRTH

Our little daughter had Eczema from birth. The parts afflicted would become terribly inflamed, and water would ooze out like great beads of perspiration, finally this would dry up and the skin would crack and peel off. She suffered terribly. Had to put soft mittens on her hands to keep her from scratching. Two of our leading physicians did not help her. After bathing her with CUTICURA SOAP, I applied CUTICURA (ointment) freely, and gave her CUTICURA RESOLVENT regularly. She *improved at once and is now never troubled.* The statements I have made are absolutely true and not exaggerated in any way.

ROBERT A. LAPHAM,
111½ West Side Square, Springfield, Ill.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY BLOOD AND SKIN HUMOR, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. How to Cure Baby's Skin Diseases, free.

SCHLEY THEIR HERO.

The Man Who Smashed Cervera Is in Washington.

Received With Enthusiasm on All Sides.

Women in Navy Department Rain Kisses Upon Him.

Crowds in the Streets Wildly Demonstrative--Popular Opinion Manifests Itself With Much Emphasis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Admiral Schley received a great demonstration at the navy department today. He came to the department quite early and after a call upon Acting Secretary Allen, he emerged from the main door of the secretary's office. His presence in the building had become known, however, and as soon as he was seen cheers rent the air from the clerks who had assembled to catch a glimpse of the hero of Santiago.

The officers and clerks from the navy, state and war departments crowded the corridors leading up to the navy department, until it was impossible to pass through.

They crowded around the admiral, eagerly reaching forward to shake his hand. The lady clerks were even more demonstrative, and the admiral was kissed by old and young without discrimination.

It was finally necessary to form a line and pass the crowd around through the large rooms of the secretary's office in order to give them a chance to shake hands with Admiral Schley. Many prominent army officers took part in the demonstration. The admiral finally escaped into Captain Crowninshield's office.

Admiral Schley will leave Washington this afternoon. He expects to sail for Porto Rico next Wednesday with the military commission.

Admiral Schley reached Washington at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon over the Pennsylvania railroad. He was quickly noticed at most of the stations along the line, and throughout the trip he was greeted with cheering crowds.

When the train pulled into the depot here he found a compact mass of spectators filling the depot and overflowing out into the train shed. The admiral and Mrs. Schley when they appeared were greeted with cheers and shouts of "Hurrah for Schley!"

Everybody joined in the shouting, and the depot attaches crowded about the admiral and insisted on a handshake.

At the gates the crowd increased, and amid the deafening cheers the admiral and his wife, the former with his hat off, passed through two solid lines of people. A lieutenant and a squad of police with difficulty cleared a passageway to the carriage which was in waiting.

Through a mass of vehicles that had been drawn up by curious drivers the handsom pulled into Pennsylvania avenue and proceeded directly to the Shoreham hotel. There were groups of cheering people all the way, and a cavalcade of cyclists formed a voluntary escort.

INDIANA REGIMENT IS ORDERED HOME.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The following volunteer regiments were today ordered to be mustered out of the service:

The First and Fifth Missouri, now at Chickamauga, and the Third Missouri, now at Middletown, Pa., will go to Jefferson barracks, Mo. The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth, now at Middletown, will go to Indianapolis. The Eighth New York, now at Chickamauga, will go to Hempstead, L. I.

YOUNG WILL APPEAL TO SECRETARY ALGER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—Quartermaster Sergeant, James A. Young, of Kansas, sentenced to imprisonment for embezzlement declares that he is not guilty because if he violated any military law it was through ignorance and he never appropriated a cent of the money to his own use. He says that he has friends at home who will present his case direct to Secretary Alger and that he will soon be out of the penitentiary. General Miller says many ameliorating circumstances in the case will be forwarded by him to the adjutant general at Washington.

SECRETARY ALGER NOW IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Alger returned here today from his visit of inspection to the camp at Montauk Point. He was accompanied by Brigadier Generals Sumner and Ludlow, of General Shafter's corps, who rendered conspicuous service in the Santiago campaign, and by Colonel Hecker and Major Hopkins, of his personal staff. The secretary proceeded direct to the white house where he had a conference with the president in regard to matters of military administration with special reference to the prompt and effective relief of the sick and wounded soldiers at various camps.

THE SOLACE NOT YET DUE IN BOSTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The hospital ship Solace sailed Thursday from Caimanera, in Santiago province, Cuba, for Boston, where she is not due for some days yet. There is no truth, therefore, in the reports that she is overdue and that fear for her safety is entertained in Boston.

FEARFUL SUFFERING ON TRANSPORT YUCATAN.

CAMP WIKOFF, Long Island, Aug. 27.—When the transport Yucatan reached the pier today and began to discharge the six companies of the Seventh United States infantry which she brought from Santiago, it was learned that seven men had died on the passage and three more died last night while the ship was laying in the bay waiting her turn to unload her human cargo.

While the Yucatan had 200 sick men on board, it is alleged that the ship left Santiago without a sufficient quantity of proper food or supplies for the sick, and that she reached here without any food but army rations, which the sick troopers were unable to eat.

When General Wheeler learned of this state of affairs he at once sent on board some proper supplies. The sick men are still on board the vessel, waiting until there is room for them in the hospitals.

NAMED TONIGHT.

Spanish Peace Commissioners to Be Announced.

Captain Moreu Will Conduct a Vigorous Anti-Government Fight When He Reaches Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 27, 3 P. M.—Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister for foreign affairs, expects an official notification today of the names of the American peace commissioners. Should this be received the Spanish commissioners will be named at tonight's cabinet meeting.

Commandante Emilio Diaz de Moreu, former captan of the cruiser Cristobal Colon, promises to conduct a lively anti-government campaign in the cortes on his return to Spain. It is pointed out, however, that he, as well as all the other commanders of Admiral Cervera's squadron, will have to appear before a court martial before anything else is done. As soon as the commandante arrives the government will ask the cortes for authority to prosecute him, as he is a deputy and this authorization is necessary.

A semi-official denial is made of the statement that Admiral Cervera has written a letter, published in the American press, praising the American navy. His authorship is repudiated.

POLICE NEWS.

Several Drunks Sent Over to Jail--Sold Liquor Without a License.

There were four drunks before the mayor, three of them arrested by Officer Paul. Thomas Scott and William Laughlin (Appleseed) were sent to jail, Philip Jones paid a fine, and Reuben Kohn was released on a promise to leave the city. He had a railway ticket which was not good after today.

John Tremmel swore to an affidavit charging Tom Hunt with selling liquor without a license. The case will be heard next Tuesday.

On affidavit of Herman Aubrey, Mary Hogan was arrested for maintaining a nuisance on Grant street. The case was set for hearing next Thursday.

NEW OFFICERS

Who Will Serve the Cavalry U. B. Church for One Year.

Officers who will serve the United Brethern church the coming conference year have been chosen as follows:

Trustees—Philip Titus, A. D. Craig, A. A. Bowser, C. M. Menefee, O. J. Bowser.

Class Leaders—James Trythall, W. H. Woodriff, W. F. Kelley, Lucinda Rayle, Ollie Johnson.

Sunday School Superintendent—A. A. Bowser.

Assistant Superintendent—W. H. Woodriff.

Superintendent Home Department—Lydia Bowser.

President Y. P. C. U.—W. H. Woodriff.

President Ladies Aid Society—Mary Craig.

President W. F. M. S.—Elizabeth Trythall.

General Steward—Mrs. Clara Piatt.

Class Steward—Eph. P. Dailey.

Class Steward—C. H. Piatt.

P. E. Steward—A. Futhmiller.

Marriage Licenses.

John Dager and Rosa Hobbs.

Peter J. Barnhart and Elizabeth Koehlinger.

Don't Miss

Our great broken lot sale of children's suits, only till Sept. 1st.

$2.00 and $2.50 child's suits, now at $1.39.

$3.00 and $3.50 child's suits, now at $2.10.

$4.00 and $5.00 child's suits, now at $3.29.

GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.

The only exclusive boys' and children's parlor in Fort Wayne.

WILL START MONDAY

One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh to Quit Fernandina.

Will Reach Indianapolis Some Time Wednesday.

May Be a Demonstration in the Capital City.

Weak Condition of the Soldiers from Sickness May, However, Render the Project Impossible.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 27.—Lieutenant Waterman, the United States mustering officer, yesterday heard from the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh regiment, which is soon to be mustered out. The telegram which he received stated that the regiment will leave Fernandina, Fla., Monday and will arrive in this city next Wednesday afternoon. If the men are in a physical condition to stand the strain Colonel Studebaker will be invited to march them through the city.

It is believed, however, that there are so many sick men in the regiment that it will not be practicable to have a public demonstration.

There have been so many cases of sickness reported in the regiment that it is entirely probable that an investigation may be demanded. The sending home of five members of the Goshen company has almost created a scandal and an investigation into the facts of that incident and of others reported is looked for.

BATTERIES SOON TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

CHICKAMAUGA, National Military Park, Aug. 27.—Three regiments left Camp Thomas for Knoxville today. They were the Secondand Fifth Missouri and the Sixth Ohio. The Southern railway, which is moving most of the troops, now has things in such shape that hereafter the regiments will be moved rapidly. General Breckinridge has made his arrangements accordingly and expects to get the whole of the first corps out during the next two days.

Just when the third corps will go or where it will go are questions not yet positively answered.

The lack of water facilities at Huntsville reported by General Frank has caused a disarrangement of plans which may cause delay. The officials favor Anniston, Ala., as a substitute for Huntsville, but it is probable that a more thorough investigation will be made before a definite decision is reached.

The work of mustering out the Second Nebraska is progressing rapidly and will probably be finished by Monday night.

It is not yet known definitely when the command will leave for Omaha, but it will probably go Tuesday.

As soon as the mustering officers dispose of this regiment they begin upon the light batteries. The sick in the regimental, division and general hospitals are now receiving the best of attention. Hundreds of patients have been sent home during the last few days and the doctors and nurses can well handle those remaining. A number of Sisters of Charity arrived today to assist in the hospital work.

WAR DEPARTMENT HAS A HEAVY TASK.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27. — Every bureau of the war department is busy with matters connected with the close of the war. The pay department has a big task before it in settling with the troops and officers in the final muster out.

There must be an accounting of all government property and each muster roll must be complete and satisfactory to the accounting officers of the government before there can be a final settlement. The clothing and purchases by the soldiers will have to be looked up and balanced by the pay officers before final payment is made. All officers who have charge of government property of any kind must account for it before they can receive final discharge. The ordnance officers are busy preparing for the reception and disposal of the arms of the soldiers and blanks and papers are being made ready.

Officers from each branch of the service will be detailed to go to the state camps, where the final mustering out occurs, to receive the government property, make final payment and give the soldiers their discharge.

COMMISSIONS SOON TO COMMENCE WORK.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Arrangements have been made for the speedy departure of the commissions charged with the supervision of the evacuation of the Spanish forces from Cuba and Porto Rico. The Cuban commission, consisting of General Wade, Admiral Sampson and General Butler, will sail on the third of September on the auxiliary cruiser Resolute now on her way from Montauk Point to Portsmouth, Va. This vessel was assigned to the commission because she is better provided with living accommodations for the members of the commission than the cruiser New York, which was originally selected for the purpose. The Resolute will take the commission to Havana and remain there as long as needed.

The Porto Rican commission consists of General Brooke, Admiral Schley and General Gordon. General Brooke is now in Porto Rico in command of the military forces there. Admiral Schley is now in this city. General Gordon telegraphed today that he would be here Monday. The army transport ship Seneca will be utilized in taking the members of the commission now in this country to Porto Rico.

She is now in New York and was scheduled to sail for Porto Rico with mail and supplies next Monday. Her orders were amended today, however, so as to provide that she shall sail next Wednesday. This postponmement will enable Admiral Schley and General Gordon to perfect their arrangements in this country before taking their departure.

DID NOT CHANGE.

The Council Maintains Its Position on the Light Contract.

A Number of Business Men Argued in Favor of the $100 Contract--Resolution Beaten.

Pursuant to the call of the mayor for a special meeting last evening, all the councilmen were in the council chamber except Messrs. Hayes and O'Ryan. The meeting was called to discuss with business men the electric lighting contract and the chamber was backed with citizens, some of them the most prominent in the city. Several hundred employes of the Electric corporation were also present to listen to the discussion of the question which is of so much vital interest to them.

Mayor Scherer presided and as soon as the meeting was called to order Councilman McMahon moved that the citizens be allowed to talk to the council. D. N. Foster was the first to respond and he talked earnestly for almost half an hour in advocacy of the $100 contract offered by Mr. McDonald, in his talk giving many reasons why he believed it would be for the best interests of the city to pay the sum agreed to by the board of works and Mr. McDonald.

H. C. Paul, John H. Bass, S. F. Bowser, George W. Pixley, J. J. Wood, G. L. Potter and one or two others talked to the council, and all of them presented reasons why the council should agree to the $100 contract. Councilmen Wheelock and Poirson asked the speakers many questions and there was a general exchange of opinion between them. There was no question as to the attitude of the large crowd present. They were almost to a man in favor of the ratification of the contract.

After the gentlemen had completed their talks to the council, Councilman Ehrman presented the following resolution:

"Be it resolved, That it is the sense of this council that the contract entered into by and between the board of public works of the city of Fort Wayne and the Jenney Electric Light and Power company, ought to be approved and the committee having in charge the ordinance is hereby instructed to report a recommendation of its approval back to the council."

The motion to adopt the resolution was lost by the following vote:

Ayes, 7, viz: Bauer, Eckert, Ehrman, Haag, Hench, McMahon, Schuler.

Nays, 11, viz: Borkenstein, Buhr, Clark, Gerding, Hosey, Lennart, Poirson, Scheid, Schwartz, Wheelock, Zurbuch.

The motion to refer the resolution to the committee on contracts and franchises was carried by the following vote:

Ayes, 11, viz: Borkenstein, Buhr, Clark, Gerding, Hosey, Lennart, Poirson, Scheid, Schwartz, Wheelock, Zurbuch.

Nays, 7, viz: Bauer, Eckert, Ehrman, Haag, Hench, McMahon, Schuhler.

This leaves the contract exactly where it was after adjournment Tuesday evening.

SITUATION CRITICAL

Relations of England and China Severely Strained.

Bad Faith on Part of China Will Be Regarded by Great Britain as a Casus Belli.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Authoritative confirmation has been received of the dispatch from Pekin to the Daily Mail this morning asserting that the relations between the Tsung li-yamen and Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister to China, are strained to the point of rupture and that Sir Claude has intimated that Great Britain will regard as a casus belli any failure on the part of China to observe her wishes. They say that the situation between Great Britain and China is acute, Sir Claude MacDonald strenuously insisting that China shall observe her engagements to the British syndicates and demanding satisfactory explanations with regard to the Pekin-Hankow railway. If necessary, the British squadron now assembled at Wei-Hai-Wei, will support the British minister's demands. Meanwhile, the foreign officials add, the negotiations that are being conducted by Sir Charles Scott, the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, to define the respective British and Russian sheres of influences are proceeding in a "perfectly friendly spirit."

WILL BEABER DEAD.

He Died Suddenly at Fernandina, Fla., This Morning.

He Had Been Ailing for a Few Days, but His Death Was Unexpected--Ill With Fever.

A telegram from Fernandina to relatives this afternoon announced the death of Will Beaber, a member of company G, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers. It was known to the friends of Mr. Beaber that he had been ill for a few days, but a letter received today from Fernandina under date of August 24, stated that while Beaber was sick no serious results were anticipated. Will Beaber enlisted in company G shortly before the company started to Indianapolis, although he had been a member of the True Blues some years ago. He was a member of the First Baptist church and was active in the young people's societies. Mrs. Harry Stopher, of West Jefferson street, is a sister of the young soldier.

LABOR DAY PRIZES.

Cash Offered to the Best Marksmen in the State.

Useful Prizes for the Winners of the Boat Races, Foot Races and Other Events.

The Trades and Labor council last night met and received the report of the Labor day committee. A communication was read from Mayor Scherer stating that he would probably spend Labor day in Chicago. If not, he would gladly attend the celebration at Robison park and extend a welcome to the toilers. The following events and prizes were approved:

Shooting Event, 25 Blue Rocks—First price, $6; second, $4; third, fifty loaded shells, donated by John Trautman, Sportsmen's Emporium.

Shooting Event, 10 Live Birds—First prize, $6; second, $4; third, fishing tackle, donated by Chas. Miller.

Double Boat Race—Two sweaters, donated by R. S. Patterson and Randall Cycle company.

Single Boat Race—First prize, box of F. G. cigars, donated by Frank Gruber; second, joint fishing pole, donated by White Fruit House.

Ladies' Boat Race—First prize, set of silver knives and forks, donated by R. Steger & Co.; second, parasol, donated by Boston Store.

Swimming Match—First prize, gold pen and holder, donated by A. R. Hills, Temple of Economy, No. 9 East Main street; second prize, umbrella, donated by Wolf & Dessauer.

Hundred Yard Dash—First prize, silver cake basket, donated by Dallas F. Green; second, box of Jewel cigars, donated by H. R. Ortman.

Old Men's Race, Over 50 Years of Age—First prize, one-half barrel of Silver Dust flour, donated by Mayflower Mills; second, razor, donated by F. M. Smith.

Boys' Race, Under 16.—First prize, tiger eye gold ring, donated by L. J. Leibbing & Co.; second, bicycle leggings, donated by Friend's Enterprise.

Girls' Race—First prize, gold lined silver sugar cup, donated by Fred Graff & Co.; second, two fall shirt waists, donated by S. M. Foster.

Three-Legged Race—First prize, boxes of cigars, donated by Meyer Bros., druggists; second, sweater, donated by Seidel Bros.

Wheelbarrow Race—First prize, box of cigars; second, leather belt and cyclometer, donated by Fred Barthold.

Married Ladies Race—First prize, New Era washer, donated by Seavey Hardware Co.; second, water set, donated by Seibert, Good & Co.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Mrs. Bridget Corcoran, who had been a resident of this city since 1850, died Friday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frances Gerow, at 25 Grand street. Mrs. Corcoaan was born in Ireland in 1820. She came to this country when a girl. She was married in New York, and soon after came to this city, where she has lived ever since. The infirmaties of age began to tell upon the strength of the deceased about six years ago. Her character was such as endeared her to many, and they will miss the gentle, kindly face of their friend. Mrs. Corcoran was a devout communicant of the Catholic church, and was identified with the congregation of St. Patrick's church. She leaves one son and two daughters—Owen Corcoran, of the Dreier drug store, and Mrs. W. H. Dreier and Mrs. Frances Gerow. The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the residence on Grand street, and later from St. Patrick's church.

DYGERT.

Walter A., the six-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Dygert, of 50 South Miner street, died at noon today of cholera infantum. The remains were taken this afternoon over the Lake Shore road to Fremont, Ind., where interment will take place.

BANDT.

Flora, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bandt, died this morning of summer complaint at the home of the parents, No. 87 West DeWald street.

VISIT VOLUNTEERS.

President and Mrs. McKinley at Camp Meade.

Thorough Inspection Made of the Camp.

The President Gives Cheer to Sick Soldiers.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley Leave Washington for a Short Vacation--Given a Reception in Harrisburg.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Aug. 27.—President and Mrs. McKinley spent a pleasant hour today at Camp Meade, en route to Somerset, Pa., for a short vacation. General Graham had ordered a marching review in honor of his distinguished guests, but at their request the order was revoked.

The president and Mrs. McKinley reached here at 1 o'clock on a special train from Washington and were met by General Graham and staff, and the First Delaware regiment, which was detailed as guard of honor.

The regiment was drawn up along the road leading to camp and when the president and other guests had been seated in open carriages the regiment presented arms and the band played "The President's March." Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin and Attorney General McCormick received the president in the absence of Governor Hastings.

President Frank Thomson and other officials of the Pennsylvania railroad company, with their ladies reached camp in a special train fifteen minutes in advance of President and Mrs. McKinley, and were also the guests of General Graham. The two parties were consolidated at Camp Meade station and driven to general headquarters under escort of General Graham and staff.

After a hurried inspection of the quarters of the general and his staff, President and Mrs. McKinley were driven through the camp. Company streets were scrupulously clean and the men looked their best. The president was much pleased with the location of the camp and the appearance and condition of the men.

The various regiments were drawn up in line to receive the party when they arrived at their quarters. The president visited the division hospital and the hospital which the Red Cross society, of Philadelphia, has established for the care of the most serious cases.

WILL TAKE A REST.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The president and Mrs. McKinley left Washington at 9 o'clock this morning over the Pennsylvania road for Somerset, Pa., where they will spend some days with Abner McKinley, the president's brother. The only other members of the party were Mr. Cortelyou, assistant secretary to the president, and Mrs. McKinley's maid. Secretary Alger arrived in town from Montauk Point about 8 o'clock this morning and drove at once to the white house, where he had a half hour's conference with the president in regard to the conditions at Camp Wikoff. The only other caller was Mr. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, who saw the president for a few minutes.

AT HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 27.—President McKinley and party arrived in Harrisburg at 12:35 today and were met at the station by Attorney General McCormick and Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin, who had been requested by Governor Hastings to welcome the president. The greeting between the gentlemen was very cordial and the Pennsylvanians were then presented to Mrs. McKinley. There was a crowd of over a thousand people at the station and for ten minutes the president held an impromptu reception, the rush to shake hands with him being so great that some of the people were almost caught by the car wheels. The party left at 12:45 for Camp Meade. The president's car will pass through here about 1:40 en route west.

The Evangelical Lutheran St. John's church will celebrate its anniversary festival at Swinney park next Sunday. Dr. L. H Schick, of Columbus, Ohio, will speak German in the morning and English in the afternoon. Rev. J. F. Miller, of the Grace Lutheran church, will also speak. The Fort Wayne Cornet band will furnish the music.

JOE IS MARRIED.

Joseph N. Mason Goes to Jackson and Becomes a Benedict.

Miss Clemintina Gruber, of This City, is the Happy Bride--Returned to Fort Wayne.

The many friends of Joseph N. Mason, the popular circuit court bailiff will be surprised to learn that he has taken unto himself a wife. A few days ago Mr. Mason hied himself to Jackson, Mich., where Miss Clementina Gruber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gruber, of this city, was visiting. Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock in the St. Mary's Catholic church of Jackson, Mich., Mr. Mason and Miss Gruber were made man and wife. It was not known to the relatives of the couple that they were to marry and the family of the bride were much surprised last evening when Mr. and Mrs. Mason came home and announced the marriage. They were heartily received and congratulations were extended. Joe Mason has been bailiff in the circuit court for several years and is especially popular with the newspaper gang, who will wish him and his happy bride unalloyed happiness in their travels through life.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Supreme Lodge, K. of P., Finally Gets the Job Done.

Election of Treasurer of Endowment Rank Postponed Until Committee Reports on Treasurer Hinsey's Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—The report of John A. Hinsey, treasurer of the endowment rank of the Knights of Pythias, was referred by the supreme lodge this morning to the committee on endowment rank and the election of Mr. Hinsey or his successor was postponed until the committee makes its report on Hinsey's report.

Late yesterday balloting for officers was begun and resulted as follows:

Supreme Chancellor—Thomas G. Sample, Allegheny, Pa.

Supreme Vice Chancellor—Ogden H. Fethers, Janesville, Wis.

In addition to the officers elected yesterday the supreme lodge today elected the following:

Supreme Prelate—James Moulson, St. John's, N. B.

Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal—R. L. C. White, Nashville, Tenn.

Supreme Master of Exchequer—Thomas D. Mears. Wilmington, N. C.

Supreme Master-at-Arms—M. A. Bigelow, Seattle, Wash.

Supreme Inner Guard—William Simmons, Wilmington, Del.

Supreme Outer Guard—John W. Thompson, Washington, D. C.

SOME IMPROVEMENT.

Governor Matthews Passes a Good Night.

Is Now Able to Recognize Those About Him--Cannot Move or Speak--To Be Removed Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 27.—An Indianapolis News special from Crawfordsville, Ind., says:

Ex-Governor Matthews rested comparatively easy last night. At 10 o'clock this morning the physician stated his patient could recognive everyone. The patient is still unable to either move or speak. If Governor Matthews' condition permits he will be removed to his home at Clinton within a few days.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Gretta Russell is visiting relatives in New York state.

Mrs. E. F. Yarnelle and family returned this afternoon from Winona.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James V. Costigan, of No. 47 Shawnee avenue—a boy.

Mayor H. P. Scherer was at Baldwin today looking after some business matters.

Mrs. F. V. Culbertson has returned from an eight weeks' outing at Winona Lake, Ind.

Miss Anna Bothner returned last evening from a two weeks' trip to Detroit and Mackinac.

Miss Esther Pearson, of 130 East Taber street, is visiting Miss Clara Sutton, of Kansas City.

Miss Frank Tait and Mrs. Florence Reynolds are in Chicago buying their fall millinery goods.

Miss Victoria Carter left today for Colorado, where she will attend the State Normal for a year.

O. E. Mohler has gone to Huntington to spend Sunday with his wife and baby, who are visiting there.

Mrs. J. A. Simon and two sons, of Goshen, Ind., are the guests of H. M. Hart and family on Wallace street.

Clara, Inez and Harold Frary, of Brooklyn avenue, have returned from Toledo, where they visited relatives three weeks.

Miss Florence Sullivan, of 42 Home avenue, will leave tomorrow for Toledo, where she will remain, the guest of friends, for a week or more.

Rev. L. L. Henson will preach at the First Baptist church, Jackson, Mich., tomorrow. He will return Monday, has vacation having expired.

Misses Julia Nehr, Adeline Dick, Amber Ryan, Annie Metker and their friends will spend Sunday in Rome City visiting friends who are camping there.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Tuttle will next week go to Forest, Ohio, for a weeks' visit and later will go to Kansas City and New Mexico, where they will remain two weeks.

Mrs. J. W. Henry, of No. 244 East Creighton avenue, leaves tomorrow morning to visit her daughter, Mrs. George W. McDonell, No. 3852 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago.

Miss Lillian Winters, accompanied by her younger sister, Fern, will leave for Warsaw and Winona this evening. Miss Lillian will remain to attend the "White-Breading" wedding, which takes place Thursday evening at the First Presbyterian church of that city.

A. M. E. CONFERENCE

Much Interest Still Manifested in the Proceedings.

Committee on Funds Made Its Report Today.

Resolutions Passed Endorsing Dr. T. W. Henderson's Work.

The Conference Will Close Sunday Evening, When Bishop Arnett Will Announce Next Year's Appointment.

The Michigan conference of the A. M. E. church is still attended with interest, as was shown this morning when Bishop Arnett opened the session. The ministers were on hand early and the church was filled with citizens and ministers of the churches.

The usual devotional exercises were conducted and the minutes were read and approved. Rev. C. C. Cissell was introduced to the conference and wished the ministers success in trying to spread the living truths of the gospel.

The committee appointed to raise funds to defray the expenses of the delegates to the next general conference at Columbus, Ohio, in 1900, recommended the amount of $102.25. Dr. Hurly offered an amendment to raise the amount of $200. The amendment caused a long debate. Rev. J. W. Saunders said he would go, providing they would send him for $25. Dr. Hurly remarked if the brother had to fight bed bugs and hear the spirit groan three times a day at the same meal being returned, as he experienced at Willmington, N. C., he wouldn't want to go. The bishop called for the vote and the amendment was lost by a vote of 11 to 9.

Dr. Hurly and Rev. H. L. Haywood offered the following resolution endorsing Dr. T. W. Henderson, of the book concern, for his efficient work:

This session of the Michigan conference has reason to congratulate itself upon the honor of entertaining the general manager of the publication department of our church in the person of Dr. T. W. Henderson, and listening to his eloquent and no less instructive addresses on the various subjects brought before the conference during his sojourn in our midst, appreciating this honor and grateful for the pleasure and profit of our association with him, we desire to express ourselves in the following resolutions:

1. We congratulate the A. M. E. church upon the high state of prosperity that has come to her publishing department under the able management of Dr. T. W. Henderson.

2. We recognize in him the model pastor, the acknowledged church builder and leader among those who represent the best thought and highest wisdom of the last general conference.

3. We welcome him to our conference and acknowledge the obligations he has laid upon us by his successful management of the interests committed to him and pledge our most earnest support to the department under his management.

Bishop Arnett, at the session last evening, requested the citizens to return and hear the report of the committee on the state of the country and church. The request was granted for the large appreciative audience remained quietly for the report. At 10 o'clock the committee read the report, after which speeches were made by the members of the conference. Bishop Arnett spoke at length. He said that a Santiago, where the American soldiers were singing, the colored troops assembled near the spot and sang "There Will Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

This evening Bishop Arnett will hold another meeting and tomorrow evening, after services, will read the appointments for the year.

FINGER TORN OFF.

Miss Emma Mick Met With a Severe Accident.

Miss Emma Mick, aged fifteen, had the third finger of her right hand torn off this morning while climbing over a fence. The young lady was about to alight from the fence when the ring on her finger caught on a board at the top of the fence. The fence was high and the result was that the young lady's finger was very badly lacerated. Dr. McHugh was called and he was compelled to amputate the member below the second joint.

THE MIDWAY.

The Committee Has Arranged the Grounds and Will Build a Big Arch.

The Midway committee met this morning and decided on the size of the exhibition grounds. They will be about 650 feet long on Clinton street and 750 feet on Calhoun street. The width will be 300 feet. It was decided to build a big electric arch over Calhoun street, near the county jail. A number of the best attractions of the country will be secured.

A Good Thing.

75c dozen all wool knee pants, every pair worth $1.00, go at 50c in our broken lot children's sale, till Sept. 1st.

GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.

The only exclusive boys' and children's parlor in Fort Wayne.

Try a Cyclone Magazine Camera. It carries 12 plates.
Size 2 1-2 x 2 1-2 $3.50.
Size 3 1-4 x 4 1-4 $6.00.
Size 4 x 5 - - - $10.00.
A complete stock of amateur Supplies.

M. L. JONES,
44 CALHOUN ST., (Second Floor.)

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. BACKETT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Brewers' Union No. 62—Regular meeting.

Travelers' Protective Association—Regular meeting of Post A.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Rathbone Sisters; Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27, L. O. T. M.; Degree of Honor, No. 26.

Robison Park—Mackey Opera company every afternoon and evening this week.

THE president is taking a vacation and no one will deny that he has earned it.

THAT little brush between American soldiers and Philippine insurgents at Cavite is doubtless a forerunner of the red-hot times to come.

WHY not substitute Secretary Alger and General Miles for Corbett and McCoy in that forthcoming engagement. That would be a more expeditious way of settling whether "Katy did" or "Katy didn't."

SIR THOMAS LIPTON, the Briton who has challenged for the America's cup, is paving the way to make a victory popular in the United States if he should break the British hoodoo and win. He has sent $10,000 to this country as a gift to be employed for the relief of sick and suffering soldiers. All honor to Sir Tom and here's hoping he may have a good boat and fair winds.

A WORD TO THE COUNCIL.

We believe that at its next meeting the city council should approve the electric lighting contract now in its hands. There has been quite ample discussion and the members of the council have been much enlightened as to the course of public sentiment. The great commercial and manufacturing interests of the city have in a manner unmistakable expressed their wish that the contract be ratified and closed. They have given the council their reasons for this. They have set forth their belief that this contract is essential to the future of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation, whose great workshop the city cannot spare without immense suffering. The business men are in position to know whereof they speak. They are honest and their entire sincerity should not be questioned. They have not entered into combination to control the council or dictate its action. They have employed no bull-dozing methods. Respectfully they have set forth with all plainness their reasons for desiring the contract to be made. The council and the people cannot well ignore the opinions and judgment of these men. They stand for the vital forces of the city's prosperity and progress. Without them Fort Wayne would soon become a community of smokeless factory chimneys, idle men and desolate homes. They are the men who in the larger part feed the city. They cannot stand for what is not for the city's good without inviting ruin to themselves. These men have conveyed to the council their solemn belief that the ratification of the lighting contract is peculiarly vital to one of Fort Wayne's greatest industrial institutions. The council, having no mind to do aught to the city's injury, will give heed to these grave representations. Before they are again assembled they should take pains to inform themselves more widely of the situation. The council's duty surely lies along the path of the city's welfare.

THE LIGHTING CONTRACT.

It is a Question That Should be Considered Dispassionately.

Editor Sentinel:

Last night's special meeting of the city council was premature. The facts showing in what way the ratification of the electric lighting contract vitally concerns the interests of the great corporation on Broadway had only just been given to a few persons, and time should have been allowed to the members of the city council to have carefully investigated the new phase of the question. A worse blunder was committed by the enthusiastic, but over zealous and injudicious employes of the Electric corporation, who crowded the council chamber. They forgot they were there as guests of the city council, who were patiently giving the citizens of Fort Wayne a hearing, and in their partisanship a few of the less thoughtful and more youthful among them even so forgot the proprieties of the occasion as at one time to indulge in hisses because members of the council, by the respectful questioning of the speakers, were seeking to draw out the very information the council was in session to obtain. Unquestionably the treatment received from the audience by those members of the council who, in the conscientious discharge of their official duties, cannot yet see their way to the ratification of the lighting contract, tended to confirm them in their opposition and to widen the breach existing between the two sides to this controversy. Such methods must be stopped or that contract will never be ratified. The eleven members of the council still opposed to it cannot be abused or bulldozed into its support and I am here to say they ought not to be. They are the representatives of the people, discharging a public trust and are entitled to the respectful consideration of those who differ with them upon this question. They are not the kind of men that you can reason successfully with with a club. When you make the attempt they are likely to be provoked into a little club wielding themselves. It's human nature. And yet I do not think these gentlemen should let themselves be prejudiced in the consideration of this question by any unfair treatment they have received from any quarter. I believe they will not. They are men of too much breadth of character for that. They have the interests of Fort Wayne too much at heart.

In spite, therefore, of whatever has gone before let the careful consideration of the question at issue go on until the conclusion is reached that will be for the greatest good of the greatest number, whatever that may be. Somewhat slowly I have reached the opinion, from information I have secured, that we are in very serious danger of losing the shops of the Electric corporation if we do not assist the local lighting company in putting its affairs on a firmer basis, where it can discharge its obligation of $45,000 to the Electric corporation and release more than as much more of money belonging to Mr. McDonald that is tied up in the bonds of the intitution. The Electric corporation requires an immense amount of capital to conduct it and this $100,000 or more added to its cash resources would enable it to at once complete its new building, the foundations for which were put in last fall. I believe if the members of the council were convinced that the ratification of this lighting contract was really vital to the interests of the Electric corporation they would not longer hesitate to confirm it.

D. N. FOSTER.

FALL HATS

From time immemorial the 1st of September has sounded the "sunset gun" of the straw. It's bad form--very--to wear a straw hat longer--"but that's another story"--what we want to say to you is that the Fall blocks are now all in--the stock's complete, and handsomer Hats we've never handled.

THE

Howard Derby Hat

For which we are sole agents in Fort Wayne, is without question the peer of any $5.00 agency Hat on the market--but when we control anything the price is bound to be the lowest, and that's why we sell the Howard for $3.00.

Our Hats at $2.00 come in both Derby and Fedora styles, and in all the newest shades--no $3.00 Hat in town can touch these in the salient point of style, quality and finish.

At $1.50 and even at $1.00 we show both Derby and Fedora Hats that are really price wonders. Dealing as we do directly with the manufacturers, we are enabled to save you the jobbers' profit.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

FIVE BIG RACES.

The Harness Horses Held the Fort at Glen's Falls.

Chehalis, Lady of the Manor, Gayton, Mattie Patterson and Indiana Were the Winners.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Five races, with eleven heats in 2:13 and better, were trotted and paced yesterday. As the rains of the last few days had thrown the program behind the racing was begun at 11 o'clock. In the five races four favorites won, the 2:11 pace being the only race in which the favorite was beaten. Monople, at 12 to 20, failed to get any part of the money.

The only accident of the day happened in the first heat of the 2:10 trot. Tibral caught his foot in his quarter boot. He turned a complete somersault and threw his sulky and driver completely over his head and upside down. By a seeming miracle, neither man nor horse was injured.

Summary:

2:08 class, pacing, purse $2,000:

Chehalis, blk s., (Frazier,) 1, 1, 1; Prince L. Alber, b g., (Birney,) 2, 2, 2; Quadriga, s g., (Miller), 3, 3, 3; Giles Noyes, s g., (Rush,) 4, 4, 4; Billy, c g., (Rathbun,) 5, 5, 5. Time—2:07¾, 2:06¾, 2:07¾.

2:20 pace, purse $1,500.

Lady of the Manor, ch m., (Geers,) 1, 1, 1; Flirt, blk m., (Renneck,) 2, 2, 2; Dan M., b g., (Maloney,) 3, 4, 4; Anna Lieburn, b m, (Wadsworth,) 5, 3, 3; Ed B. Young, blk g., (Kelly,) 4, dr; Miss Meander, ch m., (Rathbun,) dis. Time—2:11¾, 2:14¾, 2:15¾.

2:19 trot, purse $1,500.

Gayton, b s., (Kelly,) 1, 4, 1, 1; Ed Locke, b s, (McDonald,) 3, 1, 4, 6; Celibate, br g., (Cheney,) 2, 2, 5, 3; Timbrel, blk c., (Payne,) 9, 3, 6, 2; Little Dick, br g., (Colville,) 4, 5, 2 4; Oakley, b g., (French,) 5, 6, 9, 9; Improvidence, b f., (McCarthy,) 6, 9, 8, 8; Red Ray, b g., (Star,) 7, 7, 7, 7; Parnell, jr., ch g., (Foote,) 8, 8, 3, 5. Time—2:12¼, 2:12¼, 2:12½, 2:13¼.

2:14 Trot, purse $2,000:

Mattie Patterson, b. m. (Saunders) 1, 1, 1; Alves, b. g. (French) 2, 2, 3; Success, g. g. (Demorest) 3, 3, 4; Ruby, br. m. (Starr) 4, 4, 6; Town Lady, b. m. (Cheney) 6, 5, 5; Bonquita, g. m. (Miller) 5, 6, dis. Time—2:16¼, 2:14¼, 2:13.

2:11 Pace, purse $1,500:

Indiana, b. g. (McCarthy) 1, 1, 1; Helena Duplex, b. m. (Birney) 2, 2, 3; Old Hutch, br. g. (Sellee) 3, 3, 4; George St. Clair, br. m. (McDonald) 4, 4, 6; Eyelet, gr. m. (Doble) 6, 6, 5; Simmons, b. g. (Emerson) 7, 5, 7; Monopole, ch. g. (Demorest) 5, 7, 2. Time—2:10¼, 2:09¼, 2:11.

FIGHT IMMINENT.

Town of Antwerp Looking for a Telephone War Soon.

[Antwerp Bee.]

There will soon be a struggle between the "Home" and the "Central Union" telephone companies, both of which have a line located in our town, to put in an exchange. Our people should, as far as possible, give their preferance to the "Home" company, which is made up principally of business men of our county, and we know they will do as they say. Keep capital at home as far as possible, and you will all reap a benefit by the investment, and the service is equally as good.

Miss Lonnie Thieme, of Chicago, is visiting relatives in this city.

FROM FAR ALASKA.

Dr. H. G. Nierman Writes from Land of Gold.

Is on the Copper River Digging for Nuggets, After a Trip Full of Thrilling Adventures.

Dr. Henry G. Nierman is spending his summer vacation in a manner new to him and full enough of thrilling adventure to fight off an attack of ennui. He has written at length from Alaska, where he is on a gold hunting tour, to his friend, Will Geiger, agent for the Adams Express company in this city. Mr. Geiger kindly permits THE SENTINEL to use the letter, which is of deep interest. Dr. Nierman is on the west side of Copper river, a gold country several hundred miles southwest of the Klondike region. The Klutena and Christochina rivers spoken of in the letter are small streams flowing from the west into the Copper. The letter follows:

"Home sweet home, friends abroad and mosquitoes near by, is about what I am thinking most of at this moment. Looking backward over the last three months I see nothing but hard work and narrow escapes in dangerous places and it all seems as if men sometimes get very foolish. As to one's health, he either gets here hearty or it makes him a subject better fitted for a place of more conveniences. With the exception of what can be inferred from the opening words of this letter I enjoy the climate and am heartier, fleshier and feeling better in every respect than was the case at home.

"To have kept a memorandum of daily occurrences meant, to my opinion, the work of an editor, while my job was that of a woodman, draught-horse, cook, boatman, 'get there,' etc. Everything else was left to linger. We arrived at Copper river in June, with everything in good shape, considering the conditions of our trip. The work of coming started like this: At Valdez all hands helped to land our outfit. We left the steamer March 28, at 7 a. m. At the same hour next day we breakfasted in tent, one-fourth of a mile on the beach. That morning we chopped wood to keep things warm at headquarters. The first tree or two of mine caused the boys to call me 'beaver,' but I soon overcame that method of felling trees, and could use the ax like an old woodman. To content ourselves with a day's work we finished after sledding a load of provisions to the foot of the first bench. Everybody returned smiling. Whether that signified 'easy,' or 'glad it's over,' I wasn't able to distinguish. With me it was a little of the first and plenty of the other. In six days we had our tent on top of the second bench and all of our goods at the foot of the first. The hauling of wood for fuel made moving more tedious, but thirty-three miles of ice and no timber compelled us to do so. The glacier is ice blocked in a ravine. Whenever a greater amount of ice seems to have lodged you have a hill and this forms what is termed a bench. There are five of these and the distances on the glacier are as follows: To first bench, about six miles; top of second, one-half mile; top of third, one-half mile; fourth, ten to eleven miles; fifth, five miles. The first and second did not worry us much, but the third is a double hill, and constant work of crowds during the day compelled us to work at night. We managed to get over by all-night packing, block and tackle and sledding. Three nights we were compelled to quit work, owing to severe snowstorms. Five days of this work and that much was a thing of the past. Now for the fourth bench. We decided to camp on top of it. The start was brisk. Every one played horse and sleds moved smoothly. The finish thus pictured reminded one of the last heat of a drawn-out horse race. With constant rise in altitude came change of atmosphere, from rain to snow, sunshine to storm, etc., which has its effect on you if not accustomed to such trips. But a few days more and a camp at the foot of the mountains was our home. We intended to move without any delay, but unfortunately a snowstorm held us penned in by walls of snow ten feet high on all sides of our camp. In deciding to pitch our tent it was advised to pitch it on the left of the trail to avoid any possible slide from the mountains that are close by on the right. You have probably heard accounts of the disaster that befel two men on May 1. Not more than fifty feet from our tent on the opposite of the trail these two poor victims lost their lives. It was about 10 o'clock at night and we had but just retired, only to be startled from our slumber by a rolling sound as of thunder. One cried 'A slide!' and maybe there wasn't a rush to get out. No more than said, it struck the other side of the trail, the snow being hurled in a great splash upon our roofs. A moment of silence prevailed, then a piercing voice thrilled us as the silence was broken by cries of 'Help! Help! Men buried! Shovels!' Shovels were seized and it was dig, dig, dig. We started to work straight across towards a point where, to the best of our knwledge, there had been a tent. It proved so to be, and four men were taken out unconscious. That night we had a hospital from the number saved that filled our tent. The unfortunates that died were taken from a tent not more than twenty feet away.

"Next morning snowshoes and every possible way of breaking trail were resorted to. We got our camp on top of the summit, but had no more wood for fuel. The rest of our outfit was 2,300 feet up, where it was left on account of drifts which prevented our block and tackle from working. We packed it on our backs up the rest of the hill and pulled tor timber, twelve miles. On the descent there are two benches one-quarter of a mile each, gradual fall, a level trail for six miles and the foot of the glacier, which is a drop-off one-half mile at about 40 degrees. With heavy loads it is dangerous. We had no accidents that were more serious than falling down and being run over by a sled, and in that exrience I shared.

"We supposed our troubles were over, but our belief in good travel soon was over. The snow was getting soft and down we would sink to our hips. In places the rocks would come in contact with the sled's runners, much to the delight of the boys accustomed to use harsh language. If there is any excuse for such talk, getting stuck was sufficient. We intended to make Lake Shepherd on snow. A small stream, Glacier Creek, answered for trail. Fording became necessary so often that progress was too slow and we abandoned our sleds and started to build boats.

"Whipsawing lumber is a task not easily forgotten. It's simple but tiresome. You have seen pictures of the performance. Boats completed—I had a small boat, 'My Own'—and away down stream we started. At about half a mile a sharp bend and a narrow channel swept the boat toward a large rock. In attempting to ease the boat, between rock and myself, I was turned heels over head into the stream. Like a bareback rider I remounted the seat while the canoe swung around into calmer water. The bright sun, a warm breeze and the comical phase of the whole incident left me in a very cheerful mood. I enjoyed three miles of pleasure riding, singing the while 'I'll Never Go There Any More,' 'When the Robins Nest Again,' 'In the Sweet,' etc. It was more than even the merry waters could stand and they ran me into a snag. Dipping water and dexterous balancing saved my craft from swamping. With the aid of a rope men on shore pulled her off. In trying to help them, the sudden moving of the boat threw me into the swift running current and I enjoyed a swim with clothes on. After the water was baled from the boat and wrung from my clothing and poured from my boots I felt better and determined to be more careful. We camped five miles from the lake and reached there with ease after two days spent repairing our skiffs.

"This body of water is eighteen miles long, varying in width from one-half to five miles and shaped as if its basin was originally filled up by a glacier. The ice (June 1st) was honeycombed. By working along the side we succeeded by cutting our way and plowing in making twelve miles that day. Thirty men pulled a heavy scow, the smaller boats falling in behind. Everybody worked hard, but only accomplished three miles of headway. At night the wind shifted and blew the ice toward the opposite shore. Boating was easy until we struck the mouth of the Klutena, which is the outlet of the lake into Copper river. About ten boats were caught by the ice closing in on them.

"The union of the men was their only salvation from being crushed. Some held the ice back, while others pulled the skiffs out of danger. Six miles down the river there was a picnic. We raced and had all kinds of fun without any mishaps. The roar of the rapids, which begin at this point, was sufficient to cause everybody to put to shore and here we camped to prepare for the worst.

"Were I to describe the trip from here on, I would start by saying we were all fools, and before I finished telling about my shooting down 'Bull Rapids' through 'Hell's Gate' and around 'Devil's Elbow' of the Klutena, and under some of the steep clay banks of the Copper, I am sure you would think me one. Ten days ago I left my partner and a grubstake at the mouth of the Christochina, a river seventy-five miles up the Copper from here.

"We towed a boat all the way up. I had occasion to ride back while they go on up this stream on a prospecting tour. The return trip took just eight hours. A miner had the scurvy and wanted to come to Copper Center. He and I turned his boat loose with the result already mentioned. I am through with this water business and am digusted with it. A temperature of 90 degrees on land and freezing in water, the upper part of your body sweating and the lower part ice cold will bring one to his senses. This winter—60 degrees below—I'll write you what I've here omitted about the weather, etc. Possibly it won't get such a black eye as if I were to tell you in full at present. My doctor business is good.

"Would I advise you to come up here? For the present, no; for the future—I'll let you know.

"NIERMAN."

ALLEN COUNTY TEACHERS.

Annual Session of the Institute Will be Held September 12.

The annual session of the Allen County Teachers' institute, will convene at the Berry Street M. E. church, Fort Wayne, Ind., September 12, at 1 o'clock p. m Teachers will be organized for institute work, as follows:

Monday—Aboite, Adams and Cedar Creek.

Tuesday—Eel River, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette and Lake.

Wednesday — Madison, Monroe, Marion, Maumee and Milan.

Thursday—Perry, Springfield, St. Joseph, Pleasant and Scipio.

Friday—Washington and Wayne.

Thursday will be trustees' day.

Every teacher in the county is expected to be present during each session. All who are interested in education are welcome. Trustees should be present and assist in organizing their teachers for institute work, and to observe the professional interest manifested by them. There will be no fee. All are welcome. I am,

F. J. YOUNG,
County Superintendent.

IN THE LORD'S NAME.

Welcome to You to the Temples of Worship.

Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne Tomorrow—Pastors Invite You to Be Present.

There will be no service at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. as the rooms are undergoing repairs.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets.—Pastor Davies has returned and will occupy his pulpit morning and evening. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

At Westminster church Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m., on the "The Salt and Light of the World." Sunday School 12 m. Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster streets. Preaching by Rev. Robert Atkins at 10:30 a. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. No evening services.

Simpson M. E. Church.—All services as usual tomorrow. Rev. T. W. Henderson, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach at 10:30. Rev. Hurley, D. D., of Detroit, Mich., will preach in the evening. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. "Noah and the Flood" will be the evening theme. Good music at all the services. P. J. Rice, minister.

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects—Morning subject, "All Things But Dross That I May Servo Christ;" evening subject, "Better Than Gold." Z. A. Harris, minister.

Bishop Arnett, who will preach at Wayne street church tomorrow is one of the most remarkable men of his race. Dr. Butler, who preaches at the evening hour is a younger man, but eloquent and very popular among his people.

South Congregational church, Rev. G. G. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m. Rev. William Collins, of Lansing, Mich., will deliver an address. Emerson quartet.

Trinity M. E. church, cor. Fourth and Cass streets.—Preaching at 10:30 by Rev. W. W. Clark, of Detroit. At 7:30 by Lewis Pettyford, of Grand Rapids. Special music at both services. Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth league at 6:45.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m. There will be no evening service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.

Services at Grace Reformed Church tomorrow a 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Benjamin Roberts, of Flint, Michigan, who is a member of the African M. E. conference, will preach in the evening. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Calvary United Brethern church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, Rev. A. W. Ballinger, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., by Rev. Robert Miller, D. D., of the African M. E. conference. At 7:45 the pastor will preach the closing sermon of the conference year.

In Plymouth Congregational church, services at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Morning sermon, "The Triumphant Christ;" evening sermon, "A Call for Volunteers." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. James S. Ainslie, minister.

Bethel church of the Evangelical association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sabbath school, 9:15 a. m. German preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Young People's alliance, 6:45 p. m. English preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. W. W. Clark, of the A. M. E. church, Detroit, Mich. J. F. Bockman, pastor.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 10:30 a. m., by Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett, L. L. D.; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior league; 7 p. m. Epworth league; 8 p. m., sermon by Rev. W. H. H. Butler, D. D.,

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. J. S. Masterson, of Michigan, a very eloquent preacher and gospel singer; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth League meeting at 7:15, and at 7:45 the Rev. T. W. Hinderson, D. D., L. L. D., of Philadelphia, one of the great leaders of the African race and a preacher of great eloquence will speak. During Dr. Hinderson's pastorate of four years of Quinn chapel in Chicago, he received 1,600 people into his church.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p, m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

FIFTH YEAR CLOSES.

Rev. A. W. Ballinger, of the U. B. Church to Go to Conference.

Rev. A. W. Ballinger, pastor of the United Brethren congregation in this city, is just closing the fifth year of his ministerial labors in

REV. A. W. BALLINGER,
Pastor Fort Wayne U. B. Church.

Fort Wayne. Next week he will leave for the annual session of the Auglaize conference to which jurisdiction the Fort Wayne church belongs.

Rev. Ballinger's work in Fort Wayne has been crowned with rare success. At the beginning of his pastorate there were 165 members of the congregation. The membership now numbers 400, Rev. Ballinger having received during his pastorate 317 accessions.

The church, at the corner of Lewis and Harmer streets, has been rebuilt at a cost of nearly $5,000 and is now one of the cosiest church houses in the city. The church is united and prosperous and entirely devoted to their pastor and in cordial sympathy with his work.

The Auglaize United Brethern conference will meet in forty-sixth annual session at Rossville, Ohio, September 1, Bishop J. W. Hott, D. D., L. L. D., presiding. Rev. A. W. Ballinger, C. Almer and E. P. Daily will attend from this city. Fort Wayne Christian people generally and the congregation of the U. B. church in particular will hope for Rev. Ballinger's return.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Wheat—Aug., 67⅞c; Sept., 64c; Dec., 61⅝c; May, 63⅜c.

Corn—Aug., 30c; Sept., 30c; Dec., 30⅛c; May, 32⅜c.

Oats—Aug., 19⅞c; Sept., 19⅞c; Dec., 20c; May, 22c.

Pork—Aug., $8.85; Sept., $8.85; Oct., $8.85; Dec., $8.92; Jan., $9.65.

Lard—Aug., $5.12; Sept., $5.12; Oct., $5.17 Dec., $5.22; Jan., $5.30.

Ribs—Aug., $5.22@5.25; Sept., $5.22@5.24; Oct., $5.25; Dec., $4.92; Jan., $4.95.

Barley—Cash No. 3, 30@43c.

Rye—Aug., 44c; Sept., 41c; Dec., 41c; May, 42@¼c.

Flax—Cash, N. W., 91⅛c; Sept., 88⅜c; May, 92c; Oct., 88¼c.

Timothy — Aug, $2.55; Sept, $2.40.

Mrs. Otto Stoll, of South Wayne avenue, is in receipt of an interesting letter from her brother, Frank Hensel, who is a member of the Twenty-eighth Battery now at Chickamauga. The letter most graphically describes camp life.

Before And After.

"My dear," said Mrs. Wederly, "what is the difference between idealism and realism?" "Idealism," replied Wederly, "is what we experienced during our engagement." "Yes," said she, "and realism?" "Oh," he replied, "that's what we are up against now."—Chicago News.

Mouse and Diamonds.

The Western New Yorker, of Warsaw, New York, tells a very singular story. Mrs. Corning of that city, being engaged with some household duties, took off two diamond rings and put them into a cup in the china closet. Shortly afterward she opened the closet door, and screamed at the sight of a mouse, or rather at the sight of a ring in the mouse's mouth. The mouse vanished, and then Mrs. Corning looked into the cup. Both were gone. A carpenter was summoned in haste, and after taking up a part of the floor and making a prolonged search, he found the creature's nest. In it were the two rings. If Mrs. Corning had not happened to open the door at that moment, what detective could ever have guessed what had become of the diamonds? And as it is, who can guess what the mouse wanted of them?

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

Does the most work and the best work.

When Others Fail, Consult

DR. WENGER,

Who Has Just Returned From Europe,

Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world. New Remedies and New Treatments in all

Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations. Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without Knife or pain.

Do not let **timidity or prejudice** keep you **from calling.**

OFFICE DAYS:—**Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.**
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,
135 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

SURE.

Ice man—I dreamed last night that I was dead.
Girl—The room was warm, wasn't it?

"Mo's tabeccy's gone, an' O' im sure 'twas th' ole woman that got it, for if it war th' goat, he wouldn't stop at atin' me pants entirely.

ON DE BOWERY.

Rowena Meginness—Youse t'inks becos' youse got dat flower in yer hand, youse a whole flower show.
Mickey Welsh—And youse t'inks youse is a whole brass band, 'cause youse has drums in yer ears.

ONLY WAY.

Rastus—Mah, doctor sed I couldn't drink en smoke.
Johnsing—W—w—hat did y—you do?
Rastus—I changed doctors, sah.

Globe

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Young's Hats

FALL STYLES 1898

Young's Hats

NOW READY.

PRICE ONLY $3.00.

Equal in Style and Quality To Any $5.00 Hat In America.

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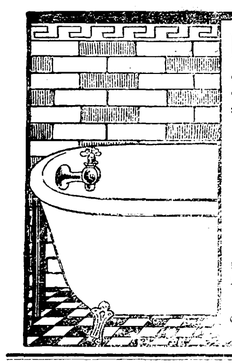
GLOBE M. Kaufman

The Most Popular Hat

Sold in this Country.....



Healthfulness of the bath depends largely on cleanliness of the bath tub. Count health and shun sickness by using

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

for all household cleaning purposes. Largest package, greatest economy. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. Chicago. St. Louis. Boston. New York. Philadelphia.

It Won't Do

to put in inferior fittings and fixtures. Sooner or later—generally sooner, you'll regret not getting first-class materials whenever you could. You don't want doors to sag, knobs to come off, windows to fall down and glass that will break if you look at it. Buy good fixtures and pay a reasonable price for them. They are the best and cheapest in the end.

10 Per Cent. Off

On Gas and Gasoline Stove Ovens.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

CALL AND SEE THE STANDARD

A LUCKY LETTER IS THE LETTER

SANTIAGO, SAMPSON, SCHLEY, SHAFTER, STANDARD SEWING MACHINES.

AT Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

RAPID GROWTH.

Brotherhood of Firemen Now 27,000 Strong.

The Nickel Plate Provides for David Jennings—Several Accidents in the Shops.

Frank P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, makes the following statement: "During the thirteen years that I have occupied my present position as grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen the affairs of the order have never been more prosperous or harmonious. A perfect understanding exists among all the organizations, and the railroads are disposed to treat us with perfect fairness. The time of great railway strikes seems to have been done away with by the new principles of justice. Since then there have been 3,000 new members iniated into the brotherhood, the largest gain for a similar period in the history of the organization. We have now 27,000 members in 535 subdivisions, and our finances were never in better condition."

JENNINGS WILL BE TAKEN CARE OF.

David F. Jennings, western manager of the Nickel Plate fast freight line, is not to suffer pecuniarily from the consolidation of the Vanderbilt fast freight lines. By the consolidation the Nickel Plate becomes a part of the West Shore system and the office of manager of the Nickel Plate fast freight line which is filled by Mr. Jennings is abolished. He is to become general freight agent of the road, a new position.

THE ACCIDENTS.

There were two accidents at the east car shop yesterday. The victims were H. Horstman and C. Behr. The former cut one of his legs badly with an adze and the latter smashed the second finger of his right hand. Dr. G. C. Stemen attended both unfortunates.

A. J. Stephen is nearly blind, the result of getting a cinder in one of his eyes a few days ago. He has had the cinder removed, however, and his sight will be restored in due time. Mr. Stephen is a Nickel Plate brakeman.

Nickel Plate Fireman Kintz slipped on the floor of engine 105 Thursday night and severely wrenched his back. He is almost helpless at present, but will doubtless soon recover.

Jacob C. Gehring, foreman of the lathe and vise departments of the Wabash shops, lost the end of the great toe on his left foot yesterday. The wheels of a heavily laden hand car passed over the foot, crushing the toe.

General and Local Gossip.

The electric works were closed today.

J. Fulford, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

Shipping Clerk John Kiess, of the electric works, is visiting in Chicago.

Nickel Plate Fireman Souder, who had been sick, is working again.

Dispatcher M. E. Tuttle, of the Pennsylvania, is taking his annual vacation.

Charles P. Cherry, of the Pennsylvania offices, is taking his annual vacation.

Gust Witte, of the Kerr Murray offices, is off duty on account of sickness.

Sickness keeps John Rost, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, from his work.

John Ferguson, the lumber dealer, went to Huntington on business this morning.

The Bass company today shipped a big rope transmission pulley to New Castle, Pa.

Conductor Sylvester McMahon, of the Pittsburg, left this morning for Muskegan, Mich.

Charles Lucas of the Pittsburg planing mills, is entertaining some friends from Wisconsin.

Nicholas Gasser, janitor at the master mechanic's office at the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

L. Gronau, of the Pittsburg planning mills, is taking a lay off to look after some private business.

Fred Lepper, a pattern maker in the Pittsburg shops, and his family have gone to Chicago to visit friends during the Sabbath.

Included in the shipments from the electric works today were two 600-light dynamos for the state house at Topeka, Kas.

H. Matthewson, of the Pittsburg car shop, was summoned to the country this morning to see his mother, who is very sick.

Blacksmith Williams Dryer, of the Pittsburg shops, and his two boys went to Chicago last night to spend a few days with friends.

Vernon Philley, a student, of Valparaiso, has returned home after a week's visit with his uncle, Agent E. S. Philley, of the Lake Shore.

Frank S. Lightfoot, of the Bass Foundry and Machine company, ha returned from South Dakota, where he spent some time on the Bass farm.

Miss Fredericka Schotemeyer, the operator at the Wabash telegraph office, was taken quite ill this morning while at work. She had to return home.

D. Leffingwell, of Dennison, Ohio, was the guest of the Pennsylvania shop officials here yesterday. The visitor is the erecting foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Dennison.

Patrolman Charles Seymour, of the Pennsylvania company, is at Columbia City, where his wife and baby are lying dangerously ill.

Within the last thirty days eight firemen on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois have been promoted to engineers and new men employed as firemen.

It is predicted that the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific will be in one system before many months. All indications, it is said, point that way.

Chief of Police C. E. Burr, of the Pennsylvania company, was in the city an hour last evening. He arrived over the Wabash and left for the east on No. 8.

On September 1 E. M. Herr, superintendent of motive power of the Northern Pacific, will retire to accept a position with the Westinghouse Air-brake company.

E. R. Beatty, road foreman of engines on the Richmond division of the Panhandle, so strikingly resembles Rear Admiral George Dewey that he has been nicknamed Dewey.

It is stated that employes on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois who visit saloons and drink too much liquor do not wait to be discharged, but write out their resignations and call for their time.

Engineers Conrade Bricker, Jacob Worman and C. C. Adams, all survivors of the war of the rebellion, will attend the G. A. R. encampment at Cincinnati. Their wives will accompany them.

Mrs. J. Disser, who has been in poor health for some time, will go to Mendon, Mich., next week, hoping to be benefitted by the change. She is the wife of Joseph P. Disser, the well known upholsterer at the Pittsburg shops.

William Bragg, the veteran machinist, is still sick. A week ago he was taken with a chill while visiting in Chicago and for several hours laid unconcious. He recovered sufficient to make the journey home, but has been unable to work since.

A bit of gossip in the shop is to the effect that P. E. Bresnihan, the well known machinist, is to be married to Miss Flynn, of Chicago, the latter part of September. Mr. Bresnihan is a brother to Tommy Bresnihan, the local reporter of the Journal.

Superintendent O. W. Case, of the Pacific Express company, has notified the state officials of Texas that his company will comply with the recent ruling of the state railway commission to pay the war tax on express matter destined to points in Texas.

As fast as the new cars are turned out at Pullman for the Big Four, which is now at the rate of forty a day, they are sent to points in Iowa to be loaded with grain for export via Newport News. At Savannah more than three hundred cars are being loaded this month.

The past week engines 250 and 224 were turned out of the Pittsburg shops, after being thoroughly repaired. Engines 86 and 48 were immediately taken into the stalls vacated by 224 and 250. The turn table is now undergoing repairs and no engines will be able to get in or out of the shops for a few days.

A movement is on foot to change the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen from Peoria to some other point. The Cleveland, Buffalo and Pittsburg divisions are taking steps to secure the association headquarters. The matter will come up for discussion at the annual convention in Toronto, September 12.

Charles J. Sosenheimer, ex-city treasurer, has returned to his old vocation and is now foreman of the copper and tin shop of the Pennsylvania shops at Dennison, Ohio. Before his term of office, Mr. Sosenheimer was employed in the Pennsylvania shops in this city. His family still remain here, but they will soon move to Dennison.

It is stated that the Wabash has given up the project of building a link of forty miles from Toledo to Montpelier to connect with its Detroit line, making a short route from Toledo to Chicago. It is thought the project was abandoned lest it might antagonize the Vanderbilt people and prevent continuance of the friendly relation now existing.

Capt. J. C. Kensill, of the Pittsburg shops, has received an invitation from his old colonel to join the "boys" in the reunion at Gettysburg on September, 8, 9 and 10. There are very few survivors of the famous "Buck Tail" regiment, and Capt. Kinsell would like very much to meet with them, but he has only recently recovered from an accident which disabled him three or four months and he feels that he cannot afford to lose any more time.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

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These Are What the Hoosiers Presented the Mud Hens.

Mr. Brodie's Curves Were an Enigma Which Gilks' Would-Be Champions Could Not Solve--Notes.

The poor Mud Hens were given an awful trouncing by the Hoosiers yesterday and the playing indicated that the two teams were not in the same class. Mr. Bresnahan, who once believed he had national league ability, went in against the Hoosiers for the second time this season and what they did to him was a plenty. "Smoke" Brodie was in the points for Fort Wayne and he had the Mud Hens at his mercy, only two stingy little hits being made off his delivery. Fisher scored three runs, but he is not credited with a single time at bat. Once he sacrificed and the other times up walked to first base. It was a sad day for the swelled-up denizens at the mouth of the Maumee. The attendance was good. The same teams play this afternoon and tomorrow two games are on the program. Score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	I.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fisher, rf	0	3	0	1	4	0
Flood, cf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Griffin, ss	5	1	2	1	3	0
O'Meara, 1b	4	1	1	12	1	0
Patterson, c	4	0	0	4	1	0
Noonan, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Babb, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Beidau, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Brodie, p	3	0	0	1	1	1
Totals	31	7	7	27	12	1

TOLEDO.

	A.B.	R.	I.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hartman, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0
Gilks, cf	4	0	0	4	4	0
Beck, 2b	3	0	0	3	4	0
Meyers, 1b	3	0	0	10	0	0
Smith, H	3	1	2	2	0	0
McDonough, ss	2	0	0	0	3	0
Wheeler, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	2
Arthur, c	3	0	1	5	0	0
Bresnahan, p	3	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	28	0	2	24	10	3

BY INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—
Ft. Wayne	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	—7
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Griffin, 2. Wild pitch—Brodie. Bases on balls—Off Bresnahan, 1; off Brodie, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Flood. Struck out—By Bresnahan, 2; by Brodie, 2. Left on bases—Fort Wayne, 7; Toledo, 2. Double play—Griffin to Fisher to O'Meara. Sacrifice hits—McDonough, Fisher. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Colgan.

Other Inter-State Games.

NEW CASTLE, 8; YOUNGSTOWN, 4.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Aug. 27.—The home team easily took the second game of the series from Youngstown by bunching their hits. The visitors hit in hard luck. The same teams play two games today. The score:

New Castle....3 0 0 0 1 0 1 3 0—8
Youngstown..0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—4

Base hits—New Castle, 7; Youngstown, 8. Errors—New Castle, 2; Youngstown, 4. Batteries—New Castle, Minnehan and Zinram; Youngstown, Heiberger, Miller and Schrecongost. Umpire—Lally.

GRAND RAPIDS, 7; MANSFIELD, 2.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug., 27.—Wayne's good work in the box and a fair degree of efficiency in the field won the game for the locals. The score:

Grand Rapids.2 2 0 1 1 0 1 0 0—7
Mansfield.....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

Base Hits—Grand Rapids, 13; Mansfield, 7. Errors—Grand Rapids, 3; Mansfield, 1. Batteries—Wayne and Cote; Miller and Belt.

SPRINGFIELD, 9; DAYTON, 6.

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Dayton lost to Springfield in the first inning by careless playing. At times the game was very exciting. The score:

Springfield...5 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0— 9
Dayton.....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 1— 6

Base Hits—Springfield, 11; Dayton, 2. Errors—Springfield 2; Dayton, 2. Batteries—Crabill and Graffius. Rosebrough and Lattimer. Time—2:00. Umpire—Donovan.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 3; Boston, 2.
Cincinnati, 10; Baltimore, 0.
New York, 8; Cleveland, 1.
Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburg, 2.
Louisville, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Washington, 8; St. Louis, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

St. Paul, 4; Indianapolis, 2.
Milwaukee, 2; Minneapolis, 0.
Kansas City, 8; Detroit, 6.

NOTES.

The poor, poor Mud Hens. Where will they stop?

Billy Wayne stays right at the top of the Inter-State league twirlers.

Youngstown never will catch us now and Mansfield must take a brace or the Hoosiers will move up a peg.

Griffin is out after a record on long hits. Hardly a day passes that he doesn's make a two-bagger or better.

The Frenchtown Juniors defeated the South Waynes yesterday by a score of 7 to 6, making the eighteenth consecutive victory for the winners. Batteries—Frenchtown Juniors, Bates, Richard Smith and Longfield; South Waynes, Heit and Miller.

Twelve out of the last fifte in games played is the record of the Fort Wayne team. Oh, why couldn't it have happened sooner?

Toledo Bee: "Unless the new man, Wheeler, improves his form of yesterday, it looks as if Torreyson took that way of working out his spite against the local team and its owner. No hits and two errors from six chances is not a record to be proud over."

Chicago Daily News: "Hoffmeister has been laid off without pay for the remainder of the season by Indianapolis. That boy looked like a wonder on the third bag in the big league. He handled himself exactly after the easy going manner of Bill Dahlen in taking in the ground balls. He was shifty and adapted himself to the play in great style. He was a little fresh with the talk, it was reported. He was dropped, though, and now is truly up against it."

The record the Hoosiers have made recently has aroused the patriotism of the local fans and many of them have signified their intention of going to Toledo tomorrow to see the double header which will be played with the Mud Hens. District Passenger Agent R. G. Thompson, of the Wabash, has arranged for a big crowd to leave the city at 6:58 in the morning at the low price of $1 for the round trip. The train, returning, leaves Toledo at 8 o'clock. The twirlers for Fort Wayne will be Herr and Reiman, and this means that Fort Wayne will certainly win one of the games if not both. The big crowd will lend encouragement to the Hoosier ball players.

Huntington Herald: "Mrs Hildebrand, after a two weeks' pleasant visit among relatives and old time friends, returned to her home in Fort Wayne Friday.—Mrs. John Bitsinger and sister, Mrs. Henry Westrum, of Fort Wayne, arrived on the Wabash noon train Friday, and will be guests of the former's son, John Bitzinger, and family, of 106 Oak street, for several days.—George Laurie was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday. He went to that place for the purpose of seeing his fourteen-year-old son who is lying quite low in a hospital at that place. The boy recently underwent a surgical operation at the hospital for appendicitis. Mrs. Laurie, the mother of the boy, is in constant attendance at his bedside."

Real Estate Transfers.

Following is the list of real estate transfers as reported by John C. Heller & Co.'s Abstract office:

CITY.

Henry Getz to Geo. W. Spangler, lot 7, J. B. White's sub. and lot 8 and south ½ of 5, Ninde's addition, for $1.00.

Land and Security Co. to Fred C. Heine, lot 15, Railroad addition and sub. 12 and south 25 feet sub. 5 of 550, 551, 552 Hanna's addition, for $226.97.

Maria Woulfe to Timothy S. and Debbie McCarthy, lot 29 Wilt's addition for $24.

John H. Bass to Andreas Heinzelman, lot 48, Bowserville, for $700.

Celia C. Archer to William F. and Anna Watterson, lot 81, Northside addition, for $2,000.

COUNTRY.

Wm. Perkins to Jos. W. Perkins, southwest ¼, southwest ¼, section 6, Wayne township, containg 40 acres, for $1.00.

John Hatfield to Mary M. Flickinger, 20 south of north 97 rods, west ¼, northwest ¼, 10 acres, for $1.00.

Minnie Hahn to A. D. Pressler, lot 7, Bond and Lumbard's Second addition, in Adams township, for $1,000.

Geo. W. Spangler and wife to Henry Getz, northeast ¼, section 12, Aboit township, for $1.00.

Geo. W. Spangler and wife to Henry Getz, furlong northwest ¼, section 7, Aboit township, 126 acres, for $1.00.

It will cost only $1 to go over the Wabash tomorrow and see the Fort Waynes play two games with the Toledos.

War Afield and Afloat.

A generation has passed since the battle cry of America was silenced by the Angel of Peace; so long an interval that even veterans have almost forgotten the part they played in the great tragedy, while the masses, being without experience, have no appreciation of the true significance of war. Aroused from our happy reveries and peaceful pursuits by Cuba's appeals and Spain's inhumanities, the plowshare again gives place to the sword, and the national emblem is flung to the breeze amid bugle blast and drum beat, that echoes from shore to shore. "Our Nation in War" is the pictographic record of this conflict against Spanish barbarism and cruelty, which will picture by photograph and graphic drawings the chief incidents of our conflict with Spain, and by reproduction of the most famous paintings in the galleries of states and the nation, will illustrate the memorable events of American history; noted battles by land and sea; incidents of thrilling heroism; and representations of the ships, weapons, fortifications and military resources of the country, thus presenting pictorially and descriptively the struggles and the victories of the United States from 1776 to 1898. Each weekly number will contain sixteen or more stirring and instructive photographs of noted paintings and actual scenes connected with the wars of the century, showing objectively, aided by brief but well-drawn text, the decisive engagements and personal heroism that have mightily influenced the nation, and make us the supreme power in the western hemisphere.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, to be had at this office at 100 each, or same will be mailed on receipt of price.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

Washing White Table Damask.

All table linen should be soaked in soft water for twelve hours previous to washing. Wring out, place in boiler, cover well with soft water, not too many pieces at once. Dissolve a cake of any good soap, add one-third to boiler with teaspoonful of borax. Boil twenty minutes and the washing is done. Many a fine textured linen has been ruined by the washer or board, or by an inexperienced domestic by hard rubbing, which adds one-half to the wear. To iron, rinse through two waters, and one-half teaspoonful of turpentine to a very light starch water, rinse, shake out fringe, if any, spread on ironing table to dry fifteen minutes; iron while damp. They will retain their beauty for years.

Fruit Syrup.

Surplus apples can be dried or cider made from them, for which there is also usually a profitable market; but the use of surplus pears has been comparatively limited. In France they are usually ground into a form of cider known to the English as perry; but it has never had anything near the popularity that cider obtained from apples has. It is said by Meehan's Monthly that a very profitable use can be made of the surplus pears by turning them into syrup. About three gallons of cider can be obtained from a bushel of pears, and out of this it is said that syrup enough, quite equal to cane syrup, can be obtained to make the operation profitable.—California Fruit Grower.

Good Veal.

Milk veal is the only good veal, and the best period is from four to six weeks old. The flesh is then a delicate pink, the fat white and clear. If the flesh has a blue tinge and is flabby it is too young—and therefore unwholesome. If it is white it has been bled before killing—and likewise unwholesome. It is very easy to learn to recognize veal at just the right age and in the proper condition: one or two careful inspections and comparisons with that which is undesirable fixes the matter in the mind.—Woman's Home Companion.

Zwieback.

Knead well together until quite stiff half a pound of sugar, five eggs and one pound of flour; roll the dough out flat about three fingers wide, brushing the mixture over with the white of an egg, place in a moderate oven and bake for half an hour, then take it out and with a sharp knife cut into thin pieces while hot, dust it lightly with sugar, and place it again in the oven until both sides are a light-brown color. This is very digestible for children and dyspeptics, and is almost universal food among the Germans.

Indian Pudding.

For dinner, a most delicious pudding may be made from cornmeal. One quart milk, boiled in a farina kettle. When boiling, add four tablespoonfuls of fine cornmeal mixed with four tablespoonfuls of wheat flour. Stir thoroughly. When done, set off the stove and let cool, then add the yolks of four well-beaten eggs, one tablespoon of butter and a teaspoonful of salt. Make a meringue of the whites. Bake the pudding a delicate brown, spread over it the meringue, placing the whole in the oven a moment to brown.

Quick Breakfast.

The farmer's wife may announce breakfast in fifteen minutes after reaching the kitchen in the morning, where the fire is burning brightly and the teakettle boiling, by serving the following menu: White bread, butter, coffee, cream; one principal dish as eggs, ham and gravy, pancakes and molasses, or rolled oats, fruit and cakes. Arrange table the evening before, and prepare only principal dish and coffee in the morning.

Toasted Cheese with Eggs.

Grate one-half of a pound of dry cheese. Soak one-third of a cupful of stale bread crumbs in a little milk for twenty minutes; drain off what is not taken up by the bread. Beat the latter until smooth, then add three well-beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one teaspoonful of made mustard, salt and pepper to taste and the grated cheese. Spread on slices of dry toast, and brown quickly in a very hot oven.

German Cucumber Sandwich.

Peel the large cucumbers, cut in quarters lengthwise and cut off the inside. Slice very thin and let them stand in cold salted water until they are soft. Drain and press between towels to remove all the water. Butter thin rounds of brown bread, cover with a layer of the cucumber, season with a thick French dressing and cover with another buttered round of bread.

Pineapple Frappe.

Peel, eye and shred or grate one good-sized fresh pineapple. Make a syrup with one and one-half cupfuls of sugar and one pint of water, boil for five minutes and cool. Add the juice of three lemons, the prepared pineapple and one quart of water. Pour into the freezer and freeze to a mush. Serve in small glasses.

Household Hints.

Wrap ice in newspapers if you are afraid of its melting away over night. The papers keep it even better than a blanket.

In every ice chest in the land should be placed a saucer containing charcoal. Especially valuable in summer is this purifying agent.

Watch your garbage cans, that they offend not your nasal organ. Carbolic acid is cheap, and after each emptying should be used to purify these utensils.

Clean napery and pressed glass, with a cordial welcome, discounts damask, cut glass and a scowl every time, especially with your husband's bachelor friends.

Regulation army hammocks are fine for the backyard city sojourners. They shed water, never wear out, hold any number of pounds and can be scrubbed ad libitum.

Boiled and charcoal filtered water, bottled and corked, then placed against the ice, will insure you drinking water second only to a woodland spring's bubbling nectar.

Old newspapers make excellent polishers or wipers for gas stoves. After broiling, if spattered with grease, rub off with paper, and you will find your range quite clean.

In washing the exquisite white embroidered dollies and linens never use hot water. Cold water, pure white soap and a shady drying place will preserve their beauty indefinitely.

How Much Salt Is There in the Sea?

Some curious statistics have been lately worked out by a well-known scientific man as to the amount of salt held in solution by the oceans of the world. He reckons that 90,000,000,000,000,000 tons of salt exist in the water. These figures, of course, convey no impression, but it would be enough to cover the land of the earth with a solid layer of salt, 1,000 feet thick.

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST 34 Calhoun St.

Has his office thoroughly refitted and equipped with up-to-date appliances. Gives special attention to fine Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge work.

VITALIZED AIR and other anaesthethics given FREE and teeth extracted WITHOUT PAIN.

Artificial teeth either WITH or WITHOUT plates.

Work guaranteed strictly first-class at half my former prices.

DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, ass't.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and amenities of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are positively cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system, give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 is complete guaranteed cure. 50 CENTS or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ills.

Sold in Fort Wayne, Ind., by Dreier & Bro., 10 Calhoun St., and H. W. Mordhurst, 74 Calhoun St.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

Culver Military Academy

(Founded and endowed by H. H. Culver, St. Louis.)

Culver, Indiana (Lake Maxinkuckee).

1. On lovely lake, fed by a thousand springs; convenient to all centres, remote from temptation. 2. Buildings new, well furnished, absolutely fire proof. 3. Full equipment for Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry. 4. Best instruction by nine experienced teachers. Address Col. A. F. FLEET, A.M., LL.D., Supt.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

DR. F. ZIEGFELD, Pres.

Acknowledged the foremost school of musical learning. New in its New Bldg. 202 Michigan Boul., Chicago. Entire bldg. occupied exclusively by this institution.

MUSIC, ELOCUTION, SCHOOL OF ACTING, LANGUAGES.

33d Season begins Sept. 12, 1898.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF ACTING, HART CONWAY, Director has been added to the College. Catalogue Sent Free only 23t26

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DR. CARINA B. C. BANNING, B. S., HOMEOPATHIC.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence, 152 East Berry street Fort Wayne, Ind. Home telephone 1016 Main.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank.

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $60,000.

Pays 4 per cent. interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK

S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.

Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice-President.
Jared D. Bond, Cashier.
James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne street. Telephone 245.

DR. NEISWONGER

SPECIALIST IN

Venereal Diseases and Diseases of the Kidneys. If you have catarrh, use my new Catarrh Discovery, it will give you relief at once. Office at Post Office Drug Store.

Successor to Heaton Brothers.

J. M. BYLER, M. D. HOMEOPATHIC.

Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms 8 and 9 Schmitz Block. 529 S. Calhoun Street.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

LAWYER, ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES, INSURANCE, Collection and Loan Agent.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 32 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana

D. L. HARDING,

Insurance & Loans.

Rooms 39-40 Bank B'k.

WANTED.

WANTED—An all around cook, man or woman, at Harmon house. 15tf

WANTED—A colored man to take care of horses. Apply 15 West Lewis.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework, at 69 West Wayne. 10tf

WANTED—A tailoress—pantaloon maker—at 16 W. Berry street. John Rabus.

WANTED—Experienced solicitor for a good business at once; no other need apply, at 138 Calhoun. 28t6

WANTED—A girl for general housework, at 229 West Berry street; two in family; references required. 27tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—To rent by family of three grown persons, four or five unfurnished rooms, or small house. E. R., care Sentinel. 27t2

WANTED—One cook and one second girl; must come well recommended; good wages. Apply to Mrs. Bulson, 35 West Wayne street. 25t3.

WANTED—Agents—Capable men who can hustle; new line of goods; large profits. D. P. & John Wilkinson, No. 139 Kinzie street, Chicago.

WANTED—A customer for one of the best residence lots on East Wayne street; will be sold cheap on long time. Call corner Wayne and Lafayette streets. 21tf

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 445. tf

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 1916-sat-tf

WANTED—A strong boy, 18 or 20 years old, to take care of horses; must be experienced and come well recommended; no other need apply, at 180 East Washington street.

WANTED—Men to advertise "Lumino," distribute samples, circulars, tack signs, etc.; experience unnecessary; steady work; salary, $15 and expenses weekly. Schafer-Dobson Mfg. Co., Chicago.

WANTED—A position by a young lady as clerk, cashier or any position to make herself useful in a store; not afraid of work; has a good high school education. Adress Box 10, Sentinel office. 17t10

WANTED—MALE HELP—Government positions. Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—True Blue's hall over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 10tf

FOR RENT—Store room, 50 Harrison street. Inquire L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Berry street. 1tf

FOR RENT—A house of six rooms, good barn, 5 Montgomery street. Inquire 68 West Creighton avenue. 27tf

FOR RENT—Nine-room house, with all modern conveniences, No. 230 West Wayne street. Inquire at 235 West Wayne St. 22tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two, with board, bath, and all modern conveniences. Call at 29 East Washington street. aug25,1mo

FOR RENT—At No. 8 Madison street, a large, light and commodious dwelling, with modern conveniences. Inquire of T. J. Logan, over postoffice. 26t2

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room; all modern conveniences, in private family; central location. Address, with reference, Box 14, care Sentinel. 19tf

FOR RENT—One five-room brick house, 166 Lafayette street; modern improvements; gas, hard and soft water. Inquire E. H. Moellering, 79 Murray street. 27t2

FOR RENT—Two story brick house, at 79 Griffith street; eight rooms; all modern improvements. Inquire of L. M. Ninde, corner Berry and Harrison streets. 15tf

FOR RENT—An elegant suite of furnished rooms, centrally located; bath, electric light and piano; will rent by the week or longer, with or without meals. Address M., general delivery, city. 26t2

FOR RENT—House of 12 rooms, pantry, clothes closets, etc., barn, well, cistern, etc., opposite organ factory; suitable for boarders and warm meals for workmen in factory Inquire of City Trucking Co. 21-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Square piano, cheap; in good condition; sweet tone. Address Box 10, care Sentinel.

FOR SALE Two houses on Garden street, at a great bargain; water and gas in both. Call at 60 Garden street. 15tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—Two-story brick house, No 30 West Fourth street; will be sold cheap by R. Sommer, No. 118 Wells street. 25tf

FOR SALE—A fine corner lot, 53x150, one of the very best locations on East Wayne street; the lot is large enough for two residences; will be sold at a bargain. Call at once, corner Wayne and Lafayette. 21tf

FOR SALE—One complete oak bedroom suit, tapestry covered parlor suit, Brussels carpets, one bicycle, one gas heating stove, China banquet lamp, etc.; all or any part for sale cheap. Inquire at room 3 Arcade, second floor. 18tf

FOUND.

FOUND—A flat key. Can be had at this office by calling and paying for advertisement.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 26 Madison Street. Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

NOTICE!

You can get all kinds of bargains at 176 Calhoun Street,

COLDSTINE'S

We buy anything and sell everything.

J. C. PELTIER,

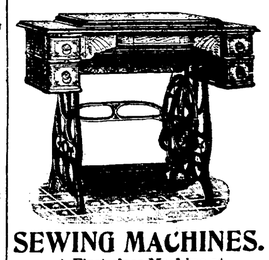
Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

—AGENTS FOR—

ELDREDGE B



SEWING MACHINES.

A First-class Machine at a very ..... LOW PRICE.

5 YEAR GUARANTEE.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

FACTS FOR SHOPPERS.

THE FINEST. THE MOST POPULAR,

and most centrally located store in this city, and for your convenience in reaching this store, all street car lines have a terminus right at our doors.

The plans for the Great Fall Trade already matured, will be developed to our patrons as soon as the workmen who are busy remodeling and beautifying the store are through with their work. The goods already bought—imported and American fabrics—will be ordered in, and you will have the finest stocks to select from that has ever been brought to this city. To get the best goods, the cream of the looms, selections have to be made early. This is the class of goods we are going to lay before you. To get the lowest prices, importations of goods from Europe and of American make, orders must go to the factories direct. This will be your gain in the low prices we are going to sell at. No profit stands between our patrons and the manufacturer.

Trading Here is a Paying Investment.

WOMEN'S SUITS.

We show some new suits for Women—handsome and small priced. Jacket and Skirt, the new fall styles. . $15 to $30 each.

And at a reduction, all suits left from Spring just as good now as then—colors and cloth suited for fall.

DRESS GOODS.

Piles of pretty dress stuffs. Remnants—dress lengths for school girls, skirts, etc., all selling around half-price. The odd pieces from all over the dress goods sections.

DOMESTICS.

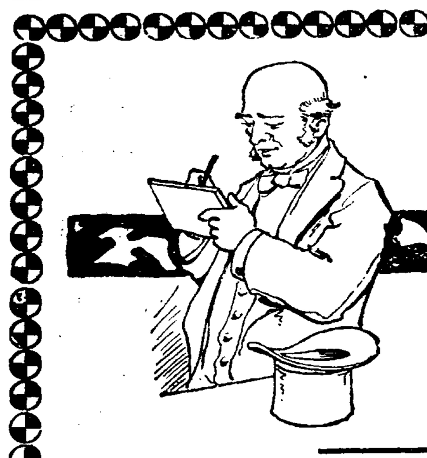
Around these departments women will find many new goods, those we had to order in for the very early Fall—the things needed now.

Prints, Outings, Shirtings, Tickings and hosts of small priced goods. Cottons for Comfortables.

STOCKINGS.

For children—two fine bargains.
At 10c—Seamless, fast black.
At 15c or 2 for 25c—double sole, double knee and high splice heels. Warranted fast black.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.



Pure Drugs
Skill
Fair Prices.

ON THIS basis we solicit your prescriptions. We use but one grade of drugs—the best.

THE ACCURACY with which our prescriptions are compounded is one of the sterling qualities in which we pride ourselves.

OUR PRICES will compare favorably with any, and are founded on 25 years experience.

Your prescriptions will be perfectly safe if entrusted to us.

B. R. NOLL, DRUGGIST,

10 E. Columbia and Cor. Broadway and Jefferson.

$6,000

Home Money to Loan

To be divided in sums to suit—6 per cent. interest—partial payments granted.

W. E. DOUD,

Over Old National Bank, Calhoun and Berry.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,

25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.

Telephone No. 485. Office open evenings.

LOANS TO

Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

YOUR MOUTH

You have always with you. Keep it sweet and clean by using

U. S. DENTISTS PURE TOOTH POWDER.

Whitens and preserves the teeth, hardens the gums, sweetens the breath.
For Sale by all Druggists.

..... **PRICE 15c.**

For Sale

On Easy paments

Or exchange for improved city property. 39 lots on Spy Run Ave. Inquire

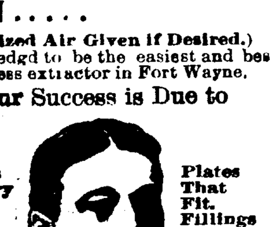
A. G. BARNETT, Agt.

No Pain! No Gas!

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN .....

(Vitalized Air Given if Desired.)
Acknowledgd to be the easiest and best painless extractor in Fort Wayne.

Our Success is Due to



Painless Dentistry and Cheap Prices for First Class Work.

Plates That Fit. Fillings That Stay in, and Kind Treatment.

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES!

And a Protective Guaranty Given With all Work.

We examine your teeth free of charge and tell you exactly what your work will cost.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,

74 Calhoun Street.
Over [illegible] Drug Store.
Hours 8 a. m., to 7 p. m. Sundays by appointment.
—Lady Attendant.—

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy,"

can be produced from an Ebersole piano. We have a magnificent stock of these superb instruments, as well as the superior Farran & Votey organs, and a choice assortment of all kinds of musical instruments. Also a few real bargains in slightly used pianos.

FRANK B. LONG,

119 Calhoun St. -:- Fort Wayne.

Houses Built on Easy Payments.

I have choice lots on Smith St., one block from street car. Price $450. Small cash payment, balance on monthly. Will build you a house to suit. Write me and I will call on you

PHILIP WYSS, Carpenter,

N. E. cor. Oliver and Emily St

HERE TODAY, GONE TOMORROW,

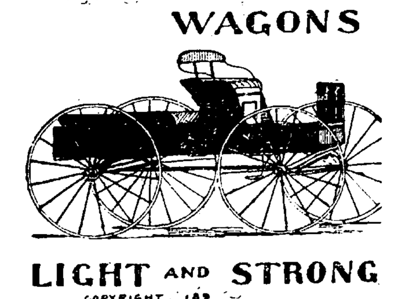
Applies to a good many people in this world, BUT NOT TO ME. I own my own buildings and consequently have no rent to pay. AM HERE ALL THE TIME and carry the largest stock in Fort Wayne.

JOE. W. BELL,

11 and 13 E. Columbia St.

Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons and Harness.

DELIVERY WAGONS



LIGHT AND STRONG

COME IN AND SEE THE BARGAINS we are offering just now in wagons that will give you double service in actual wear. Made from selected stock, by builders of established reputation.

Can be used for the hardest work over the roughest roads.

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,
Cor. Barr and Main Sts., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

1899-30-INCH WHEELS are here. All '98 goods must go at once. '98 wheels as low as $15. Fine $50 wheels at $25. 2nd hand Outing, $12; Star, $14; Pyramid, $15; Columbia, $20; Tires, $1.25; oil, 3c; Lamps, 35c.

Cut Rate Bicycle House,

31 Clinton Street.

FOR RENT.

True Blue's hall, over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 10tf

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - No. 175.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - No. 650.

Today's Thermometer.

THE SENTINEL's thermometer registered as follows:

9 a. m.	74
12 noon	80
1 p. m.	81
2 p. m.	81
3 p. m.	81

The Weather.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 27.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday; variable winds shifting to southeasterly.

NEWS NOTES.

Theodore Franks left at noon today for New York.

Mrs. Henry Paul and family are home from the east.

Miss Ella Keel has returned from Rome City for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pierce have gone to Butler, Ind., for a few days' visit.

Hon. A. N. Martin, ex-member of congress, of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. George Karber, of Holman street, has gone to Hillsdale, Mich., for a month's visit.

Mrs. G. W. Maxwell and children have returned from an extended visit in Kansrs City.

Fred Thiele and a party of friends have gone to Rome City to camp out for a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. David Dalman have returned from an extensive trip and are at home at 15 Prospect avenue.

Mrs. Mary Beck attended the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Buffert, at Peru, yesterday.

Charles A. Triskett, the well known traveling salesman for Louis Fox, came in off the road sick last evening.

Arlow Burns, of Columbia City, is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wass, of East Creighton avenue.

A. C. Trentman has moved his family from the Trentman homestead to a new home in the extreme western part of the city.

Charles Schlink was made aware of the observance of his twentieth birthday anniversary last evening by a party of friends who called to entertain him.

Miss Jessie Strawbridge, of Bucyrus, Ohio, who had been visiting her uncle, C. T. Strawbridge, of 355 East Wayne street, returned to her home today.

Mrs. Mary Rogers, of No. 35 East Wayne street, left today for Andrews, where she will visit a few days and then go to North Manchester for the same purpose.

That "Awful Crowd" was very pleasantly entertained last evening by George Zollinger at his home, No. 17 East Superior street. The club has gained three new members viz: Miss Mary Schulte and Messrs. Theodore Trier and Otis Uran.

Miss Rose and Fannie Kohn are entertaining Miss Malie Redelsheimer, of Monroeville. The announcement of the engagement of Miss Redelsheimer to Edward Rice, of Cleveland, has been announced, and the wedding will take place on the fourteenth of next month.

Yesterday at the home of Mrs. George A. Middleton, her daughters, Mrs. H. W. Vanordale, Mrs. Dr. I. N. Myers, Mrs. D. Steele and Miss Iva Middleton gave her a surprise party in honor of her birthday. About forty guests sat down at 6 o'clock dinner and in the evening ice cream and cake were served and she received many handsome presents.

One of the most enjoyable children's parties of the season was given Thursday night by Mrs. Charles H. Vining at their home No. 25 Cottage avenue, in honor of the eight birthday anniversary of their little daughter, Sudrey Gabrielle. The dining room was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and leaves and at 10 o'clock the hostess, assisted by Miss Nellie Roberts, served an elegant six course supper. Each guest was presented at the table with a beautiful bouquet of white asters. The evening was spent in playing games. The little girl received many beautiful presents.

Plums, 85c Bushel.

Freestone Peaches, 90c Bushel.

For This Afternoon.

As we have an overstock of Nice, Michigan Lombard Plums this afternoon, we have reduced the price to 85c bushel, baskets included. This is a good chance to lay in nice fruit for canning at low price.

Michigan Freestone Peaches, 90c bushel; small baskets, 10c.

Sweetheart Watermelons, extra large, 12c.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 35c peck.

Concord Grapes, 25c basket.

Michigan Apples, 10c, 15c and 20c peck.

Best Messina Wax Lemons, 20c dozen.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

PEACHES! PEACHES! FOR EVERYBODY.

Early yellow Crawford Peaches are the finest grown. We will be compelled to sell them regardless of cost. Must be closed out Saturday night.

You can buy them almost at your own price. Call and see for yourself at

THE NEW KEYSTONE,
238 and 240 Calhoun Street.

Creighton Williams has returned from Boston.

Mrs. Ben Mariotte, of Maple avenue, is very sick.

Miss May Griffiths returned last evening from the north.

Mrs. A. N. Holsworth has returned from a visit in Toledo.

Master Elmer Muhler has returned from a visit at Rome City.

Edward Thompson, of East Lewis street, left this morning for Butler, Ind.

Miss Margaret Hubbard, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Mary Huestis.

Ronald Purman has accepted a position with the establishment of Coombs & Co.

A. A. Rhinehart has returned from a visit with the John Wetter family at Huntington.

Miss Edith Fleischmann, of this city, was in Huntington the guest of Mrs. Emma French.

Mrs. Josie Havens and daughter, Esther, of Elwood, Ind., are the guests of Mrs. Harry Achenbach.

Mrs. Amazet Johnson, of this city, is at Rolling Prairie to attend the funeral of Miss Gertrude Hart.

Mrs. Marice Ball and son, Roscoe, and Mrs. Louise Turner, of Winona, Ill., are guests of the Doctors Calvin.

Morris Evans has returned from a yachting cruise around the northern part of Michigan and its summer resorts.

Mrs. O. E. Maguire and daughter, Miss Bessie, have returned from a delightful visit at Spring Beach hotel, Rome City.

Miss Della Farnen, of this city, who has been the guest of Miss Etta Hasty at Huntington, returned home yesterday.

Charles Olds, jr., returned yesterday from a visit at Charlevoix, Mich. Mrs. Olds and son, Norman, are there at present.

The Misses Lawson have issued invitations to a dancing party which will be given at Robison park on the 9th of September.

Misses Lizzie and Anna Van Holten have returned to Huntington, after a pleasant two weeks' visit with Fort Wayne friends.

Dr. A. J. Corfenan, of Toledo, Ohio, was in the city yesterday on professional business and was greeted by his many warm friends while here.

One of Mrs. P. J. McDonald's guests at her cottage at Rome City, the past two weeks was Mrs. A. T. Mayer, of Cincinnati, who returned home yesterday.

Architect J. M. E. Riedel has prepared plans for a pretty cottage that will soon be built by C. F. Centlivre. The new residence will be erected in the Centlivre addition.

Mrs. N. D. Doughman and Mrs. C. C. Miller yesterday entertained guests at a dinner party at Robison park in honor of the Misses Anderson, of Pittsburg, who are visiting in this city.

School will open at the State School for Feeble Minded Youth on Tuesday, Sept. 6. The school rooms at the institution have been renovated and beautified so as to make them among the most delightful places about the school.

Nearly 1,000 people attended the social at Swinney park last evening. The affair was given by the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star. The guests were all admirably waited upon and the social was a huge success. Music was furnished by the Olympia band.

Mrs. James McMullen, of No. 73 Charles street, entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last evening in honor of the Misses Jewel Tracey, of Columbus, Ohio; Macey McLean, of Circleville, Ohio; Jessie McLean, of Decatur, and Mae McBennett, of this city. The young people left on the evening train for Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. R McCurdy, of George DeWald & Co., received a Cuban matchete from Frank Hilgemann, a member of one of the Fort Wayne companies. The sword is of highly polished steel, and is encased in a handsome embossed leather sheath. The weapon is on exhibition in the window of George DeWald & Co.'s dry goods house.

Next week the Evangelical Lutheran joint synod of Ohio and other states will convene in this city. The meetings will be held in the school hall of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's church, Rev. H. P. Danecker, pastor. A preliminary committee meets Tuesday and Wednesday and the synod proper will be opened on Thursday morning, to continue one week. One hundred and fifty guests from almost every state in the union will be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foley celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at their pretty home, No. 101 Barr street, last evening. Mr. Foley and Miss Pauline Cordway were married at Arcola, August 26, 1873, and immediately afterward moved to this city, where they have since resided. They have one daughter, Flora, twenty-two years of age, who assisted in entertaining the numerous guests present last evening. The estimation in which Mr. and Mrs. Foley are held by their friends was attested by the many presents which ornamented the large tables in the reception room. There were cake baskets, service dishes, sugar bowls, water pitchers, knives and forks, spoons, card salvers and almost everything that can be found in a first-class silversmith's establishment. The list included a number of handsome pieces received from friends out of the city. The Berry street M. E. church orchestra furnished the music for the occasion and there were considerably over a 100 callers during the evening who came to tender their congratulation.

Miss Artine Chapin is visiting friends in Chicago.

Miss Alice Gieseking has returned home to Churubusco.

Frank B. Long was in Huntington yesterday on business.

Miss Sadie Anderson has gone to Logansport for a two weeks' visit.

Miss Mary Laughlin, of Sidney, Ohio, is the guest of Miss Sadie Fleming.

Charles Jones and daughter, Helen, of Columbia City, visited in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Misses Lizzie Rahe and Clara Meyer have returned from a two weeks' outing at Rome City.

Misses Ida Koons and Della and Nora Kratzsch left on their wheels for Convoy and Vanwert, Ohio.

Miss Daisy Janett, who has been the guest of Miss Mabel Turner, of Dayton, Ohio, has returned home.

Mrs. J. W. Barnes left for Inwood, Ind., on Wednesday last to visit her sister, who is seriously ill.

Miss Emma Busching, of this city, will leave in a few days to visit her cousin, Miss Laura Busching, of Chicago.

Mrs. Tillie Imbody and Mrs. Tillie Keiffer have returned from the Rathbone sister K. P. encampment at Indianapolis.

George Cole, who was arrested in this city for robbery committed in Hartford City, has been placed under bond and held for trial.

Miss Stonebrook, daughter of Mr. Thomas Stonebrook, of No. 119 Fairfield avenue, is very sick. The physician in charge thinks she will recover.

Lester Kollock, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Kollock, of Portland, Ore., arrived in the city last evening and is stopping at the Hamilton house.

Mrs. Henry Rabe, of 108 Hanna street, has returned from a family reunion which was celebrated at the home of her brother, William Elleman, of Tipton, Ind.

Dr. A. F. Wermuth, of St. Joseph hospital, will leave for Europe next week. He will go direct to Berlin to take a post graduate course in the famous colleges there.

Fred Walters, a member of the Twenty-eighth battery, is lying ill with typhoid fever at his home, corner of Erie and Schick streets. He came home about one week ago.

Bluffton News: "Mrs. John Foley, who has been at the Fort Wayne hospital, was brought home last night. She underwent an operation while there and is now rapidly improving."

Mrs. Belle McInturf, of Newark, Licken county, Ohio, arrived in the city Wednesday afternoon to visit her mother, Mrs. N. A. Brune, of No. 150 Greeley street, whom she has not seen for twenty-one years. It was a very happy meeting. Mrs. Brune also has a son, A. W. McKee, whom she has not seen for nearly six years. Mr. McKee, who is in Sacramento, Cal., writes that he expects to return home next spring.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Brown entertained friends at 5 o'clock dinner in honor of Bishop and Mrs. B. W. Arnett, of Wilberforce, Ohio. Among the guests present were Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. B. W. Arnett, of Wilberforce, Ohio; Rev. T. W. Henderson, of Philadelphia; Rev. D. Hurley, of Detroit, Mich.; Rev. J. H. Alexander, of Ypsilanti, Mich.; Mrs. G. Craig, of Adrain, Mich.; Miss Alice Miller, of Benton Harbor, Mich.; Miss Carrie Brown and Harry Brown. The decorations were smilax and carnations.

Miss Velma Ohnech, of Washington Heights, entertained friends at a spelling bee yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6. The house was decorated with sun flowers and the national colors. The guests were lined up in two rows out on the lawn for the spelling match and they were all asked to spell the hardest words that could be found, so it did not take long to spell down the crowd. Miss Mary O'Rourke won the prize, she being the only one out of fifty who could spell "zirconia." The prize was a beautiful picture of the hostess in a simple white frame. The party was given in honor of the visiting ladies in the city.

Schools Will Open.

The Ninth year of the International Business College and School of Shorthand and Typewriting, Schmitz block, corner of Calhoun and Washington streets, begins Monday, September 5th. Day and evening sessions.

The "International" is undoubtedly the largest and best known institution of the kind in Northern Indiana, and while we do not solicit the attendance of any pupil who feels that he can do better in any other school, yet we do ask for a fair and impartial scrutiny of our methods, courses of study, and general facilities for doing good work. It will cost nothing to call and inspect our premises and our work, and but little to inquire for particulars by mail and we therefore cordially invite the attention of all who are in any way interested in the work of any of the departments.

The most backward student need not hesitate to enter this institution, as we give private instruction in all the English branches and the pupil is subjected to no embarrassment.

Our offices will be open from 7 to 9:30 every evening for the accommodation of those who may wish to make arrangements or consult us regarding the work.

(A class for the study of electricity will be formed about the 15th of September.)

Telephone 504.

PEACHES.

100 bushels must be sold today, 30c and 50c a bushel. Open until 8 p. m. Corner Railroad and Calhoun Sts. [illegible]

"Our Nation in War."

SUCCESSFUL!

The Only Word That Fully Expresses It.

Brilliant Career of the Fort Wayne Business College—Plans for the Coming Year.

One of the institutions of Fort Wayne that has become justly famed for its high standard of excellence and has been wonderfully successful from every point of view is the Fort Wayne Business college, located in the Odd Fellows block, corner Calhoun and Wayne streets. The success of the past year has been highly flattering to the management and for the coming year their aim is to eclipse all past records.

The standard of the grade of work to be done by the pupils will be raised to a higher plane than heretofore, and a graduate from the institution will be fully equipped to embark in business life and hold his own no matter what the situation may be.

The already splendid equipment of the college has been greatly augmented since the close of the last term and the facilities for aid of the pupils in pursuit of knowledge are now second to none in the country.

The college always has an eye for the welfare of their pupils after graduation, and cheerfully recommend them for positions. During the last year they had more applications for stenographers, bookkeepers, etc., than they could find pupils to recommend for the positions; men in the business world knowing their reputation and that they would recommend no one who was not fully equipped for the position.

The coming year the shorthand department will be in charge of Mr. Officer, of Chicago, a gentleman who comes to Fort Wayne with recommendations from the leading educational institutions of the country as well as the more prominent business men of Chicago.

The fall term of the Fort Wayne Business college will open Tuesday, September 6th, owing to Monday, September 5th, being Labor day. Until that date the offices of the college will be open evenings to afford persons desiring to enroll as pupils an opportunity to consult the management.

THE CREAM

Of the Great Carpet Factories of the United States.

Can Only at Present Be Found in Fort Wayne at the Store of the Foster Furniture Company.

They have the cleanest, lightest, handsomest and largest carpet department in the city, 25x150 feet, lighted at both ends and in the center.

It is filled with the first choice of the most beautiful designs of all the celebrated carpet factories in the United States.

Prices at present are from one-quarter to one-third less than the goods are actually worth, having been bought a few weeks ago during the war between the great manufacturers, which lasted only a few days.

The carpet room is in charge of the two most experienced and best known carpet salesmen in Fort Wayne—Mr. Charles Feisthorn and Mr. Jerome Studor—assisted by other well known and popular clerks.

Fort Wayne will play two games at Toledo tomorrow. Only $1 to go via the Wabash.

PEACHES.

100 bushels must be sold today, 30c and 50c a bushel. Open until 8 p. m. Corner Railroad and Calhoun Sts.

Smoke the "Tilford Carolina," best 5 cent cigar made. Sold by Freese & Ranke. 23eod10t

The Hartzell ice cream is absolutely pure. Office, 103 East Wayne street. 16-eod

"Our Nation in War."

In Line With Union Clothing.

The United Garment Workers are making rapid strides toward having the label used on ready-made clothing the country over. Much has been said about non-union and sweat shop clothing sold in Fort Wayne, but it is only recently that union made goods could be found in good assortment in any of the clothing stores. The following from the Utica (N. Y.) Morning Herald of July 23 will be good news to our trades unionists:

"H. D. Pixley & Son, of this city, have a strictly union shop at present. The label of the United Garment Workers of America was granted to that firm by the joint unions of the clothing industries in this city yesterday. The Clothing Cutters' union, which was instrumental in forming the new unions, as gratified over its success. Pixley & Son will sell their union clothing in all their branch stores, which number twenty-two, both in this state in the west."

One of these branch houses is located in Fort Wayne and the above item indicates that henceforth only union-made clothing will be handled in it. Members and friends of labor organizations should bear in mind that the best way to fight sweatshop goods is to patronize the label.

When in Rome City stop at Spring Beach Hotel. Rates, $1.50 per day. Special rates by the week. 23-eod-tf

"Our Nation in War."

Buy pure ice cream made by Hartzell Cream Co. Both 'phones. 16-eod

The sensation of the season—the Tilford Carolina 5 cent cigar. Sold only by Freese & Ranke. 23eod10t

Fort Wayne will play two games at Toledo tomorrow. Only $1 to go via the Wabash.

Dr. Drayer's Testimonial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 18, '97.

Hummer Manufacturing Co., Fort Wayne, Ind: I have, this day, completed an analysis of the Hummer Baking Powder, a package of the same having been purchased by me in the open market.

I find, by chemical analysis, this powder to be a pure Cream of Tartar baking powder of high strength and purity.

It is to be preferred to other brands because of the fact that it contains neither alum nor ammonia, two ingredients which should never be used.

Few baking powders attain such a degree of excellence, and I congratulate you upon placing the Hummer Baking Powder in the market.

Respectfully,
L. PARK DRAYER,
a27s3 City Chemist.

Spring Beach Hotel, at Rome City, is the place to stop while visiting that beautiful resort. 23-eod-tf

Freese & Ranke sell the Tilford Carolina 5 cent cigar. Try them. 23eod10t

The Tilford Carolinas are sold only by Freese & Ranke. The finest 5 cent cigar made. 23eod10t

Wabash train leaves at 6:58 a. m. tomorrow for Toledo, where Fort Wayne plays two games. Only $1 for the round trip.

See the Haviland China set to be given away at Ward's China store, September 15. 3stf

Wabash train leaves at 6:58 a. m. tomorrow for Toledo, where Fort Wayne plays two games. Only $1 for the round trip.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of "Our Nation in War" can be had at this office.

Evening parties will be provided with music at Spring Beach Hotel on notice to Charles J. Stier, Manager. 23-eod-tf

The Hartzell ice cream is the best. Call up either 'phone. 16eod

It will cost only $1 to go over the Wabash tomorrow and see the Fort Waynes play two games with the Toledos.

The most interesting portfolios published—"Our Nation in War." Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are now ready and can be had at this office.

$2.00 to Chicago and return, via Pennsylvania, next Sunday. Train leave at 3:55 a. m. 3w,t,f,s, tf

Sacred Heart Academy!

Boarding School for Young Ladies' and Children

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

FALL TERM OPENS

Tuesday, Sept. 6, '98.

The course of studies in the English branches is complete and practical. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting. Typewriting and Stenography. Also plain sewing receives special attention.

Both telephones. One half mile from Robison Park car line. For further particulars address

SISTER SUPERIOR,

Allen Co. St. Vincent's P. O., Ind.

HUMMER BAKING POWDER.

If you want healthy food, use the Hummer. There is no higher grade cream of tartar baking powder in the market.

Look for Dr. Drayer's testimonial in Saturdays SENTINEL.

The Hummer is to be found at leading groceries. Made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

ROBISON PARK.....

THEATRE.

WEEK COMMENCING **AUG. 28.**

2:30 Afternoon **RAIN OR SHINE** 8:15 Evenings

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE....

LOTTA GLADSTONE
The Country Girl.
NELSONIA,
Hat-rim Facialist.
MUSICAL RAVINS,
Instrumentalists.
MURRAY TWINS,
Singers and Dancers.
WALKER & WAYNE,
Black Face Comedians.
M'LLE CHESTER,
Living Statues.

Down town ticket office Woodworth's Drug store.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to His Residence ....

55 W. WAYNE STREET.

Practice limited to diseases of the
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Hours 10 to 4. -:- Telephone Main 413.

$1.50 CINCINNATI —AND— RETURN. SUNDAY. $1.50.

VIA **FINDLAY R. R.**

Train leaves Fort Wayne 6:00 a. m.

Return Train leaves Cincinnati 6:00 p. m.

A DROP OF A DOLLAR A DAY.

NEXT WEEK

Beginning Monday, Aug. 29th.

We will offer about 400 Men's High-Grade Suits under startling conditions. These Suits are from our best lines and sell regularly for $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

They consist of broken lots that we desire to close quickly rather than to carry over.

We Start Them Off Monday at $10.00.

The price is low enough for such splendid values—but here comes the interesting part.

Every Day of the Sale We Cut a Dollar off the Price of these Suits.

If any are left Tuesday they go for $9.00.
If any are left Wednesday they go for $8.00.
If any are left Thursday they go for $7.00.
If any are left Friday they go for $6.00.
If any are left Saturday they go for $5.00.

The man who buys his suit on Monday

Gets the Biggest Bargain.

Because BEST VALUES go first. Take a hint and be on hand EARLY MONDAY MORNING.

These suits consist of spring, summer and fall weights, suitable for any season's wear.

PIXLEY & CO.

"WHERE WOMEN CONGREGATE."

Quality AND Quantity.

These make up the ideal combination, quantity and quality. On just that basis do we recommend to our customers our

HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES.

A full line of Switches, first and second quality, plain and gray, constantly on hand and made to order as well as all kinds of ventilated goods.

Prices from 69c to $15.00.

Kid Gloves Cleaned, 15c Pair.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

124 Calhoun St. - Lau Block.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.

Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

MASON JARS DOWN.

Quart Mason Jars, 50c doz.
Pint Mason Jars, 40c doz.
Tin Cans, 27c doz.
½ Pint Tin Top Jellies, 22c doz.
Best Sealing Wax, 2c box.
Red Cross Cider Vinegar, 15c gal.

S. CANZER.

237 East Lewis Street

NOW IS THE TIME

To order your Hard and Soft Coal to get the benefit of the lowest market price.

J. M. MODERWELL,

Office and Yard at Wells Street Bridge
HOME PHONE 808.

INDIANA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

Dr. Younge & Co., have treated more patients, cured more people, and made more men and women healthy and happy than any other medical firm in Indiana.

SWORN TESTIMONIALS

Are the only testimonials upon which reliance can be placed. We are the only physicians in the United States today who have sworn statements to show that we can cure what we claim to cure. Cases that other doctors did not could not cure, have given us their affidavits that we have cured them after all other doctors have failed.

We positively cure Piles, Rupture, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Gleet, Stricture, Night Losses, Drains in Urine, Weak Backs, Sexual Weakness, Premature Discharges, Private Diseases, Blood Poison, Pimples and other bad results of secret vice, exposure and excesses: Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, all Chronic and painful complaints.

DR. YOUNGE & CO.,

10 W. Wayne St.

OFFICE DAYS: Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

32 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months. No Fines or Membership Fee.

This is the exact size and shape of the PUFF Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street. Telephone 535.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PART SECOND.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898. [PART SECOND.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A BOOM FOR PORTO RICO

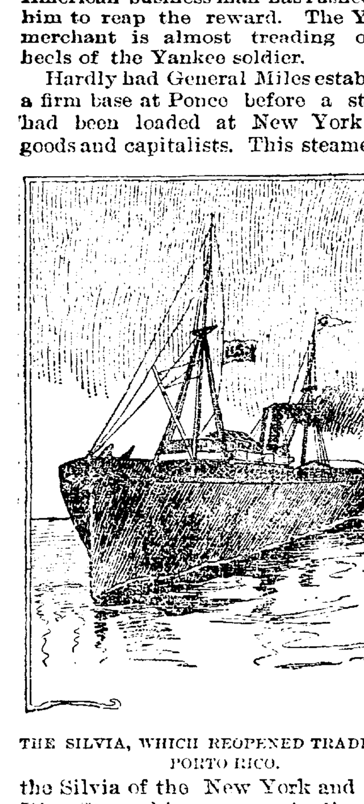
American Capitalists Rushing to Invest Money There.

CLOSELY FOLLOW THE SOLDIERS.

Yankee Possession of the Island Means 950,000 New Customers For Uncle Sam's Big Shop—Rich Commercial Stream Diverted From Spain to Us.

Now that the American fighting man has taken possession of Porto Rico the American business man has rushed after him to reap the reward. The Yankee merchant is almost treading on the heels of the Yankee soldier.

Hardly had General Miles established a firm base at Ponce before a steamer had been loaded at New York with goods and capitalists. This steamer was



THE SILVIA, WHICH REOPENED TRADE WITH PORTO RICO.

the Silvia of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company's line. She was under way before the American troops had advanced half way to San Juan.

Of the 40 passengers which the Silvia carried almost every man represented an American business firm. These men were armed with bank credits and authority to launch all sorts of enterprises. They found on landing that an American concern had secured control of the Spanish bank at Ponce, and that other enterprising Yankees had obtained permission to displace the Bank of Spain at San Juan with a United States national bank just as soon as that city was surrendered.

And these were only the advance guard of the American capitalists who are preparing to swoop down and gobble up the golden opportunities that for years have been lying around loose in this island province of Spain well guarded by Spain's barbed wire commercial trochas of prohibitive tariffs.

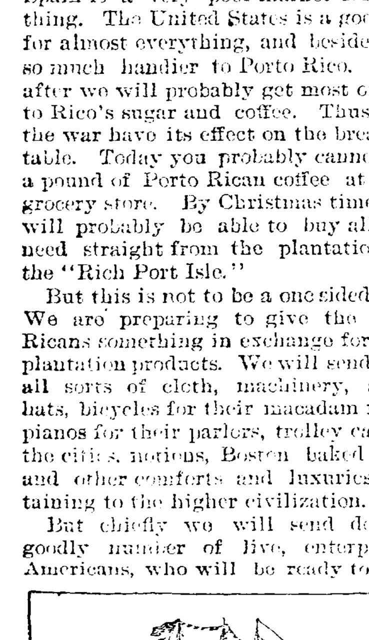
But now the trochas are down. The dollar laden stream of commerce which for so many years has flowed up across the Atlantic toward Spain is to be diverted into a new channel. Hereafter the 950,000 Porto Ricans will do their shopping over Uncle Sam's counters, and the rich products of the island will be stored away in Uncle Sam's capacious bins.

Under the Spanish regime nothing but agricultural pursuits has been encouraged in Porto Rico. The natives were allowed to raise sugar and coffee and a few other products and were almost compelled to send the bulk of their crops to Spain. Most of the manufactured goods which they bought in return came from Spain.

But we are going to change all that. Spain is a very poor market for anything. The United States is a good one for almost everything, and besides it is so much handier to Porto Rico. Hereafter we will probably get most of Porto Rico's sugar and coffee. Thus will the war have its effect on the breakfast table. Today you probably cannot buy a pound of Porto Rican coffee at your grocery store. By Christmas time you will probably be able to buy all you need straight from the plantations of the "Rich Port Isle."

But this is not to be a one sided deal. We are preparing to give the Porto Ricans something in exchange for their plantation products. We will send them all sorts of cloth, machinery, shoes, hats, bicycles for their macadam roads, pianos for their parlors, trolley cars for the cities, notions, Boston baked beans and other comforts and luxuries pertaining to the higher civilization.

But chiefly we will send down a goodly number of live, enterprising Americans, who will be ready to take



WHARF SCENE, PORTO RICO.

off their coats and develop the latent resources of the island. They will build railroads and street car lines, put up big factories with humming looms and whirling wheels, dig out the mineral treasure in the hills, chop down the valuable trees in the forests, construct big and expensive winter resort hotels, plot and boom new suburbs for the cities and introduce the natives to the delights of nickel in the slot machines, ward primaries and the Bowery drama.

In order to get an idea of what Porto Rican commerce may mean to us in the future it is well to look at some figures which deal with past records. It must be remembered, however, that these statistics were made while the island was still under the bane of Spanish rule. Porto Rico's foreign trade in 1896 was the largest in the history of the island, amounting to $36,624,120, and for the first time in more than a decade the value of the exports exceeded that of the imports. The statistics of the year's trade have been collected by Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets of the department of agriculture, and recently published in a bulletin, "The Trade of Porto Rico."

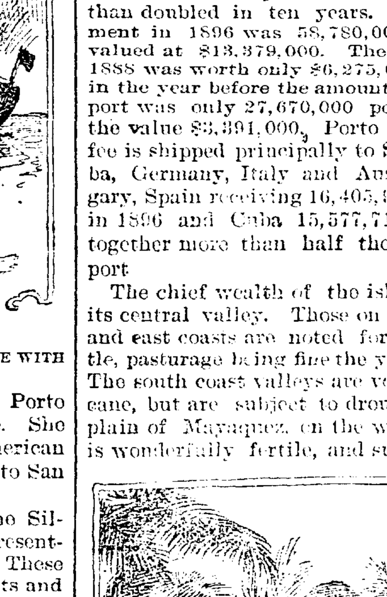
The foreign trade of Porto Rico is conducted chiefly with Spain, the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom and France. Of all the merchandise imported and exported by the island during the four years 1893-6 fully 85 per cent, measured in value, was exchanged with the six countries mentioned. Spain received the largest share of the trade—an average of $9,888,074 a year. The United States ranked second, with a yearly average of $6,845,252.

Agricultural products make up a large part of the island's imports and nearly all her exports. The value of the agricultural imports in 1895 was $7,171,352 and of the nonagricultural imports $9,664,101. The agricultural exports were valued at $14,573,366 and the nonagricultural at only $617,490.

Cotton fabrics lead the nonagricultural imports, their value in 1895 being $2,070,667. The imports of fish amounted to $1,918,107; of wood and its manufactures, $840,511; of leather and its manufactures, $711,417. The imports of tobacco in its manufactured forms amounted to $692,333. Iron and steel and their manufactures, not including machinery and apparatus, were imported to the extent of $658,413, and the imports of machinery and apparatus were valued at $344,879.

Porto Rico's export of coffee has more than doubled in ten years. The shipment in 1896 was 58,780,000 pounds, valued at $13,379,000. The export in 1888 was worth only $6,275,000, while in the year before the amount of the export was only 27,670,000 pounds and the value $3,391,000. Porto Rican coffee is shipped principally to Spain, Cuba, Germany, Italy and Austria-Hungary, Spain receiving 16,405,509 pounds in 1896 and Cuba 15,577,710 pounds, together more than half the total export.

The chief wealth of the island is in its central valley. Those on the north and east coasts are noted for their cattle, pasturage being fine the year round. The south coast valleys are very rich in cane, but are subject to drought. The plain of Mayaguez, on the west coast, is wonderfully fertile, and sugar plan-



SUGAR PLANTER'S HOME, PORTO RICO.

tations are numerous. The plain of St. German, on the southwestern coast, is probably the most populous district in Porto Rico.

Mr. Gustavo Preston, a prominent Boston merchant who has traveled in Porto Rico and who has business interests there, is quoted as follows:

"If we are to own Porto Rico, there can be no question of the future prosperity of the island, as a large amount of capital will seek investment there. The retention of Porto Rico cannot in any way cause opposition from our southern and western representatives, as the island will never be able to seriously affect the sugar industries of any section of this country, as would undoubtedly be the case if we retained the Philippines and Cuba.

"Coffee in matter of value is the principal product exported. The mountain coffee grown in the neighborhood of Yauco is of very superior quality and esteemed in the European markets, where it commands the highest prices.

"Sugar products amount to about 50,000 tons, which are chiefly exported to the United States. Molasses is chiefly exported to New England ports, and Boston takes the largest share. The grades of molasses from Ponce, Arroyo and Mayaguez are considered the best.

"A very fine quality of tobacco is raised in the interior near Cayey, and much of it goes to Havana and is used for cigar making. Cattle are raised in the east end of the island and go to the neighboring French and English islands."

It will not be long before Porto Rico will begin to feel the impetus of American push and enterprise. The representatives of capital who have raced to be first in the field will of necessity put their plans into operation as quickly as possible. At least two new steamship lines to connect the island with American ports are projected, and before the first of our troops begin to come home from there Porto Rican products may be looked for in our markets. For the island it means a new and wider commercial era. For us it ought to mean "good times" with all that the hackneyed expression was originally meant to convey.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

Rules.

"It is a poor rule," quoted the man who lacks originality, "that won't work both ways."

"Shucks," said the practical man, "there are lots of rules that won't work either way."—Town Topics.

Extreme Measures.

"Dr. Piker must be hard up for surgical practice."

"What makes you think so?"

"He has bought his own children a billygoat."—Chicago Record.

A Smaller Orb.

"He says that he suffers from the effects of a sunstroke in India years ago."

"Well, from the way he makes love to the girls, I thought he was moonstruck."—Vim.

Not an Offset.

"You threw a boot at your wife."

"Well, she threw her shoe at me."

"Yes, but everybody knows how a woman throws."—Chicago Record.

War Term.

Mrs. Wallace — Around begging again, are you?

Perry Patettic (saluting)—No, mum, foraging.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

J. BULL AND THE BEAR

THEIR SQUABBLE OVER BUILDING A RAILROAD IN CHINA.

Why the Control of What Seems a Purely Commercial Enterprise May Be the Issue In a War Between Russia and Great Britain.

It is barely possible that England and Russia may go to war with the apparently simple question as to which shall control a short line of railroad soon to be built from Newchwang to Shan Hai Kwan as an issue. This seems rather queer to us, for in America the building of railroad lines is a purely

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR.

commercial enterprise. It is different in China. There such projects sometimes mean political supremacy, and railroads are regarded primarily as military highways.

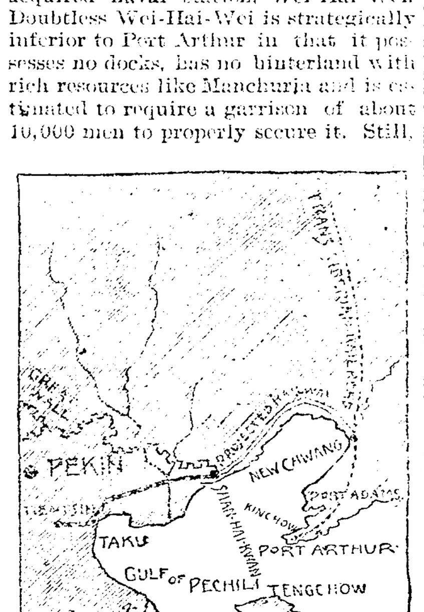
The proposed line which has become such a bone of contention is really of prime commercial importance because it will form a link between the czar's new Transsiberian railroad, which extends down to Port Arthur, the Russian naval base, and the rich valley of Tientsin, in which Great Britain has extensive business interests. The proposed road was really projected by British subjects and a concession obtained for its construction from the authorities at Peking. The moment Russia realized what had been done she used all her powerful influence to have the concession revoked, and, failing in this, manœuvered so that it should be taken out of the hands of the British.

The affair is by no means settled, and further complications are bound to arise. Should the outcome be war both nations will be found well prepared. England is especially well equipped, for she has in Chinese waters a fleet of no less than 25 warships under the command of Admiral Seymour.

In this connection it is interesting to note that England's naval chief of the Asiatic station is a fighting man from the word go. Vice Admiral Sir E. H. Seymour has seen much war service, and several years of it have been spent in the China seas. He was midshipman of the Calcutta's launch when it was sunk in the destruction of the Chinese flotilla in Fatshan creek in 1857 and was engaged in the capture of Canton in the same year and the capture of the Peiho forts in 1858. For these services he wears the China medal with the Fatshan, Canton and Taku clasps. He served during the China war of 1860 as lieutenant on board the Chesapeake, and he commanded a small arm party of the Imperieuse at the relief of Singpoo and the capture of Kahding in 1862.

Vice Admiral Seymour also served, when a midshipman, on board the Terrible through the Russian war in the Black sea in 1854-5. He was present at the bombardments of Odessa and Sevastopol in 1854 and at the capture of Kertch and the bombardment of Kinburn in 1855. In 1882 he commanded the Iris during the Egyptian war.

Besides having good ships and an admiral who can be depended upon to fight them well England has her newly acquired naval station, Wei-Hai-Wei. Doubtless Wei-Hai-Wei is strategically inferior to Port Arthur in that it possesses no docks, has no hinterland with rich resources like Manchuria and is estimated to require a garrison of about 10,000 men to properly secure it. Still,



MAP SHOWING THE CONTESTED RAILROAD.

as a point from which to watch over and, if need be, to defend British rights at Peking and to preserve British interests in the south, it is of undoubted value.

A glance at the map will show that Wei-Hai-Wei commands the entrance to the gulf of Pe-chi-li and faces Port Arthur and Talien-Wan, but its wide mouth lays it open to attack from the sea, while it is difficult to defend on the land side, from which side it was taken by the Japanese in the late war after a gallant defense by the brave Admiral Ting.

It may be that the struggle will be confined to the diplomats, but both the British and Russians are preparing for a far different discussion than that which has been going on at Peking.

HOWARD SPENCE SINCLAIR.

In These Days.

Warlock—For a man with a reputation as a profound thinker and reader Bottomwell is disgustingly ignorant.

Havelock—Nonsense! He is known as one of the most erudite men in this country.

Warlock—Well, I heard him say he didn't know the difference between a first and second class battleship.—New York World.

His Intentions Were Good.

"Why, Freddie," exclaimed the mother of a precocious 5-year-old, "aren't you ashamed to call auntie stupid? Go to her at once and tell her you are very sorry."

"Auntie," said the little fellow a few moments later, "I'm awful sorry you are so stupid."—Chicago News.

Not Yet Settled.

First Diplomat—What is the cause of the hitch in the peace negotiations?

Second Diplomat—I think the Spaniards are trying to secure a promise that when they evacuate Havana and the American soldiers march in the bands shall not play the Washington Post March."—Chicago Tribune.

STORIES OF LAWTON.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE COMMANDER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SANTIAGO.

The Interesting Career of the Big General Who Has Fought Through Three Wars. How Lawton Hunted Down Geronimo and Captured Him.

Major General Henry W. Lawton, who has been given charge of our newly created military district known as the department of Santiago, has had a career fully as interesting as that of almost any officer in the army with the possible exception of some of the civil war generals.

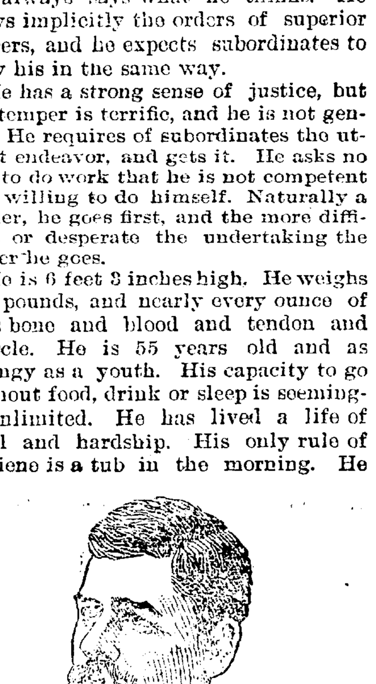
Lawton may be said to be a hero of three wars. As a soldier in the Union army he certainly did heroic work, for he went to the front as a sergeant and was brevetted colonel before he was mustered into the regular army in 1866.

In Cuba it was Lawton who led the advance on Santiago and opened the big battle by taking El Caney from an overwhelmingly superior Spanish force.

There will be no uncertainty about the manner in which General Lawton will run things in the department of Santiago. He will give out his orders, and then Cubans, Spanish and Americans will abide by them. If they don't, there will be trouble. In all his methods of thought and action Lawton is direct. He will doubtless be a great shock to the diplomacy loving Spanish residents who may try to influence him. He always says what he thinks. He obeys implicitly the orders of superior officers, and he expects subordinates to obey his in the same way.

He has a strong sense of justice, but his temper is terrific, and he is not gentle. He requires of subordinates the utmost endeavor, and gets it. He asks no one to do work that he is not competent and willing to do himself. Naturally a leader, he goes first, and the more difficult or desperate the undertaking the faster he goes.

He is 6 feet 3 inches high. He weighs 210 pounds, and nearly every ounce of it is bone and blood and tendon and muscle. He is 55 years old and as springy as a youth. His capacity to go without food, drink or sleep is seemingly unlimited. He has lived a life of peril and hardship. His only rule of hygiene is a tub in the morning. He



GENERAL HENRY W. LAWTON.

has taken no sort of care of himself. Yet so splendidly was he endowed by nature that there is no perceptible weakening of his forces.

Says a man who has known General Lawton intimately for some time in speaking of him recently:

"Apparently he is as powerful and enduring as when I saw him first. That was more than ten years ago. He had completed a most remarkable feat of strength and perseverance.

"He stood on the government reservation at San Antonio surrounded by the tawny savage band of Chiricahua Apaches, whom he had hunted off their feet. Near him, taciturn, but of kindly visage, stood young Chief Naches, almost as tall as he. In a tent close by lay Geronimo, the medicine man, groaning from a surplusage of fresh beef eaten raw. The squat figures of the hereditary enemies of the whites grouped about him came only to his shoulder. He towered among them, stern, powerful, dominant, an incarnation of the spirit of the white man whose war drum has beat around the world.

"Clad in a faded, dirty fatigue jacket, a greasy flannel shirt of gray, trousers so soiled that the stripe down the leg was barely visible, broken boots and a disreputable sombrero that shaded the harsh features burned almost to blackness, he was every inch a soldier and a man. To the other officers at the post the Indians paid no sort of attention. But the huge, massive man with the stubble on his chin had shown them that he was their superior on hunting grounds that were theirs by birthright, and they hung upon his lightest word."

For the tenth time Geronimo's band had jumped the San Carlos reservation. As usual, troops were started upon a perilous chase. For days they followed the trail over a country that God Almighty made in wrath. Farther and farther into the vast solitudes they toiled. The horses long since had been left behind. The cavalrymen were on foot with Lawton at their head, his teeth hard set. "We'll walk them down," he told his sergeant when the mountains were reached. He was walking them down.

Six weeks afterward an Indian, whose bones seemed ready to start through his skin, came to the camp and said that Geronimo was ready to surrender. Lawton went alone to the lair of the starving wolves and received their submission. He lounged among them, their master by virtue of superior courage and strength and hardihood, and they followed him like sheep to food and imprisonment. That is the story in outline of how Geronimo was captured by the man who now holds the Cuban territory we have wrested from the Spanish.

CAPTAIN T. B. FRANCIS.

THE SOLDIER'S PAY.

HOW VOLUNTEERS AND REGULARS GET THEIR MONEY.

Uncle Sam Is Now Giving His Fighting Men Something Over $90,000,000 a Year—Pay Days Are Irregular, but Certain.

Uncle Sam is paying his fighting men over $90,500,000 a year. In 1897 the total pay roll of the army amounted to only $13,830,331. Is it any wonder, with such a sudden increase as this, that the volunteer troops find that the visits of the paymaster do not occur on schedule time?

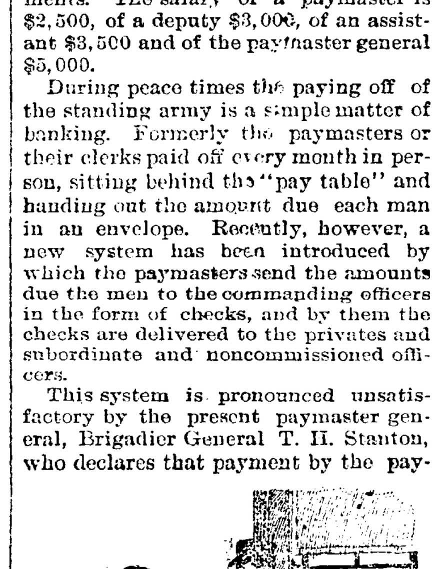
According to army regulations, the last of every month should be pay day. In times of peace the regulars are paid promptly, but the confusion resulting from the war has made the regulars' pay day as uncertain as that of the volunteers. Now the troops are lucky if they receive their money once in two months. Some wounded soldiers who had been sent north from Cuba were paid off the other day for the first time in three months. Most of them signed the pay roll sitting up in their cots in the hospital.

Although there may be an occasional delay, no soldier has ever had to call on the courts to compel Uncle Sam to give him the money which he has justly earned. Wherever he is, whether stationed at some out of the way post or laid up in a hospital, the paymaster searches him out sooner or later and hands him his precious envelope.

The pay staff of the army includes a paymaster general, two assistant paymasters general with the rank of colonel, three deputy paymasters general with the rank of lieutenant colonel and 20 paymasters with the rank of major. For the volunteer army this staff was increased by the creation of an additional paymaster for every two regiments. The salary of a paymaster is $2,500, of a deputy $3,000, of an assistant $3,500 and of the paymaster general $5,000.

During peace times the paying off of the standing army is a simple matter of banking. Formerly the paymasters or their clerks paid off every month in person, sitting behind the "pay table" and handing out the amount due each man in an envelope. Recently, however, a new system has been introduced by which the paymasters send the amounts due the men to the commanding officers in the form of checks, and by them the checks are delivered to the privates and subordinate and noncommissioned officers.

This system is pronounced unsatisfactory by the present paymaster general, Brigadier General T. H. Stanton, who declares that payment by the pay-



SICK SOLDIERS RECEIVING THEIR PAY.

master is far more satisfactory to the troops and prevents vexatious delays. As the government has depositories in every large city, the obtaining of money for the use of the paymasters of the army at the various posts in time of peace is an easy matter.

Under the present war conditions the men are paid by the paymasters direct. Soldiers in the field cannot use checks, and any system of indirect payment would lead to inextricable confusion.

The right of a soldier to receive pay from the government is first established by his commission if he be an officer and by the appearance of his name on the muster roll if he be an enlisted man. When a man is paid off the first time, he signs the pay roll in receipt, and that establishes his right to another month's pay if he is not killed before the month expires. In that event the matter passes out of the hands of the pay department and is referred to the auditor for the war department, who determines how much of the soldier's month's wages was earned before his death.

General Shafter's entire army of some 15,000 men was paid up to the last day of May before they sailed from Tampa, and all the troops at San Francisco bound for the Philippines were given two months' pay, one month in advance. For this purpose about $1,500,000 was required. The same sum will have to be sent to Manila before Aug. 31, when the wages for July and August will be due. This money will be sent from San Francisco in coin in charge of army pay officers.

It is the idea of Paymaster General Stanton that the soldiers of the United States are entitled to receive good, hard money of the United States, and he scorns the idea of paying them in depreciated dollars, as has been suggested.

For the troops now in Cuba and Porto Rico to be paid off every two months something like $1,500,000 will be required. This money, in gold and silver coin, will be shipped in the transport or supply ships of the war department, escorted by a force of paymasters, who will distribute it to the men in the field. A two months' payment was due the men in General Shafter's command on July 31. Some of them had been sent back to the United States at that time, but the paymaster has probably found them all before this.

JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

Other Man Not Heard From.

"What's the war news?"

"I don't know. I got so worked up over a political discussion with one of these cranks who are always hanging around public places where they can hear themselves talk that I forgot to look at the bulletin board."—Chicago Tribune.

It Didn't Hurt.

"Kipling," he said as he looked up from his paper, "once actually threw his 'Recessional' into the wastebasket and his wife rescued it."

"Yes, yes: I know all about that," replied the literary man impatiently. "I tried to see if I could strike the highroad to fame that way once myself."

"Well?"

"Well, my wife didn't rescue it, and so I am still plodding along."—Chicago Post.

Reminders.

Husband—Will you remind me that I have to write a letter this evening?

Wife—Yes, dear, and will you remind me of something?

Husband—Of course. What is it?

Wife—Remind me that I have to remind you.—Tit-Bits.

MAY WED A PRINCESS

REPORTED ENGAGEMENT OF CAPTAIN STRONG TO KAIULANI.

A Pretty Romance Which Concerns the Last Representative of Hawaiian Royalty and the Soldier Son of New York's Former Mayor.

The reported engagement of Captain Putnam Bradlee Strong to Princess Kaiulani brings both those young people again into prominence. Most people will insist on believing the report to be true, for it makes an exceedingly romantic story and a very pretty one. It will take more than the protestations of Captain Strong's

CAPTAIN PUTNAM BRADLEE STRONG.

mother, who declares that "Bradlee is not the kind of a boy to fall in love so suddenly," to change public opinion. Where is the mother who imagines that her boy could fall in love with any young woman?

It is to be hoped that Mrs. Strong is mistaken, for this is an international alliance to which few good Americans would object. Just think how romantic! The last representative of a vanished royalty wedding a soldier of the country which has just absorbed her race and native land. It is almost as good as a fairy story.

More than all this, it is extremely probable. The young people have been acquainted for several years. Captain Strong, who had been assigned to duty on the staff of General Otis, stopped on his way to the Philippines at Honolulu with the rest of the expedition. The Hawaiian annexation had just become an assured fact. Of course he went at once to pay his respects to Princess Kaiulani. Away from the conventions of society, the young people met under very different circumstances than they had ever met before.

During the few days which the troopships remained at Honolulu Captain Strong spent much time at the beautiful home of the princess. They rode together on horseback in the cool of the morning and drove together when the rays of moonlight had softened the sun's glitter. They skimmed over the booming surf in the same canoe and side by side swam out to the coral reefs beyond the breakers where few swimmers are strong enough to go.

The gossips say that the princess did not look unkindly upon the broad shouldered fellow who wears the blue of Uncle Sam, and one day when Captain Strong plunged into the surf and, swimming out through the foam capped breakers, placed on his back a private soldier who had ventured too far and was drowning and brought him back in safety to the shore the princess was the first to praise him for his gallant feat.

Captain Strong is a fine looking, manly young chap of 23 who has not been spoiled because his father was once mayor of New York. Two years ago he was a private in the ranks of the Sixty-ninth New York national guard. He was promoted to quartermaster sergeant and rose to the position of battalion adjutant. Early in the present year he was elected captain of Company D simply because he was a good guardsman and very popular. When the war broke out, he enlisted with his regiment and was made an aid on the staff of General Otis.

It is extremely probable that Captain Strong found much to admire in Princess Kaiulani, for she is a strikingly attractive young woman. The princess, or more properly Miss Cleghorn, I suppose, is just Captain Strong's age, and she looks as much unlike an uncivilized Kanaka as Captain Strong looks different from an American Indian. She appears, in fact, like a very well bred and very handsome English girl.

Kaiulani, you know, is half English, anyway. Her father is the Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, a prominent English resident in the Hawaiian Islands. Her mother was the Princess Miriam Likelike, sister of

PRINCESS KAIULANI.

Liliuokalani and former King Kalakaua. Mr. Cleghorn has held some of the most important public offices in the islands, among them being that of governor of the island of Oahu.

Princess Liliuokalani named her niece, the Princess Kaiulani, heir apparent on March 9, 1891, the fact being officially recognized by the government of the United States. The princess left Honolulu in 1889 for England, where she lived for several years in the family of the Hon. Theodore H. Davies.

With the family of Mr. Davis she visited this country to protest against the Harrison treaty of annexation. She issued in 1893 an eloquent and pathetic protest directed to the American people.

Governor Cleghorn returned to Hawaii with his princess daughter less than a year ago. She had not seen her home since she was a little girl. She returned a tall, finely proportioned, graceful woman, with all the charm of an education of the highest order.

ALICE H. FERRY.

OUR POET PREMIER.

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

How Colonel Hay Learned His First Lesson In Diplomacy—Why He Wrote the "Pike County Ballads" and What He Thinks of Them Now.

Few men have the ability and the opportunity to serve their country in so many and varied capacities and in such stirring times as has Colonel John Hay, who has been recalled from the court of St. James to become secretary of state when Judge Day goes to Paris as one of the peace commissioners. If the old rule of "three times and out" holds true, Colonel Hay may complete the term, for he is the third man to accept the portfolio within the year.

Of course no one can say just what kind of a secretary of state Colonel Hay will make, but it is assuring to recall that during his busy life he has done many things and done them all well. He brings to the task a mental equipment such as few men possess, for his experience in public and private life has been broad and varied.

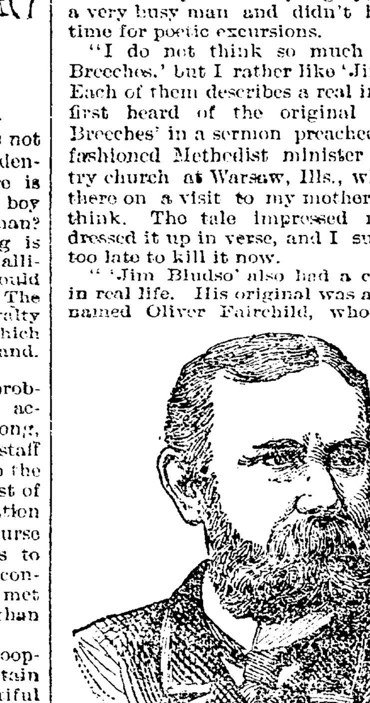
His achievements as poet, historian, soldier and diplomat are generally well known, but a few anecdotes and incidents will serve to make you better acquainted with the man who has been made the American premier at a most critical period of our national progress.

Probably the great mass of Americans think even now of Colonel Hay as the author of "Pike County Ballads," in which he immortalized Illinois dialect and created some dozen or more characters who will never die. When asked once how he came to write these ballads, he said:

"Oh, they are rough, hurriedly written pieces, and it is a wonder how they have lived, but they are founded on fact, and I suppose they touch a chord in the popular heart. All these pieces were written within a few weeks, while I was working with Whitelaw Reid on the New York Tribune in the winter of 1871-2. I had a great poetic fever just then, and I sometimes wrote two ballads in one evening. I did not keep it up long, however, as I did not estimate my work very highly, and I was a very busy man and didn't have much time for poetic excursions.

"I do not think so much of 'Little Breeches,' but I rather like 'Jim Bludso.' Each of them describes a real incident. I first heard of the original of 'Little Breeches' in a sermon preached by an old fashioned Methodist minister in a country church at Warsaw, Ills., while I was there on a visit to my mother in 1870, I think. The tale impressed me, and I dressed it up in verse, and I suppose it is too late to kill it now.

"'Jim Bludso' also had a counterpart in real life. His original was an engineer named Oliver Fairchild, who plied for



COLONEL JOHN HAY.

many years before the war up and down the Mississippi on the steamer Fashion. I knew him very well indeed. He met his death in 1860 not far from Warsaw just in the manner described in the poem:

"And Bludso's ghost went up alone
In the smoke of the Prairie Belle."

As for "Castilian Days" and the more elegant poems which he wrote in later years and on which he bases his literary reputation, they are but little known. The "Life of Lincoln," which he wrote in collaboration with John G. Nicolay, is regarded as the most important and serious pen work which he has ever done. It embodies the intimate knowledge of Lincoln and of his career gained by his private secretaries' personal observation and participation in a large part of the stirring events with which it deals and is regarded as a contribution to American history of the first importance.

Colonel Hay is a successful diplomat now, as every one knows, but there was a time when he knew much less of diplomacy. That was when he was private secretary to Lincoln. He had a great teacher, however, and here is one of the lessons.

A public man of some note had acted rather offensively toward the president, and John Hay, so the story goes, told the president that he expected to write a letter giving him a piece of his mind.

"That's right," said President Lincoln. "Just give it to him. Write out just what you think."

John Hay did so, and he brought in the letter to the president and read it to him. As he read Mr. Lincoln from time to time said: "Good, good! That fixes him!" At its close Mr. Hay said:

"Well, he will get the letter tomorrow morning, and we will see what he has to say in reply."

"But," returned President Lincoln, "you don't intend to mail that letter. I wanted you to write it out because it helps one to ease his feelings, but you must not think of sending it. You would only make the man angry without doing good to yourself or the administration." The result was the letter was never sent.

As far as the size of his salary is concerned, Colonel Hay does not care whether he stays in London, where he spends as much again as the government pays him, or goes back to Washington, where he has a fine mansion of his own waiting to be reoccupied. The new secretary of state is probably worth something more than $1,000,000. A small part of it he has earned himself, but the bulk of his fortune came to him through his wife, whose father was the late Amasa Stone, the Ohio millionaire.

At 60 Colonel Hay is a pleasant faced man of about average height, with bright brown eyes and hair and beard liberally powdered with the dust of time. He looks much like a typical Wall street man, for he dresses with scrupulous care. He comes back from England with enlarged social prestige and an international reputation as a very effective and pleasant after dinner speaker.

S. R. MACDONALD.

As the Nose on Her Face.

"So," concluded the advanced woman after expounding for 30 minutes her objections to men in general for the benefit of the gentleman next her at dinner, "you see I am quite plain."

"Yes," answered the horrid man, "I see you are," and the advanced woman was so angry that she ate two courses without saying a word.—Judy.

In a Hurry.

"They've taken to embalming pet dogs in the east," he said.

"Oh, isn't that just too lovely!" she exclaimed. "That's what I'll have done to Fido."

"Just the thing!" he returned, suddenly growing enthusiastic himself. "Give him to me and I'll have it done today."—Chicago Post.

Hot Work.

Kate—I haven't seen Madge of late; busy perhaps.

Nannette — Busy, whew! She is buried in work.

Kate—What kind?

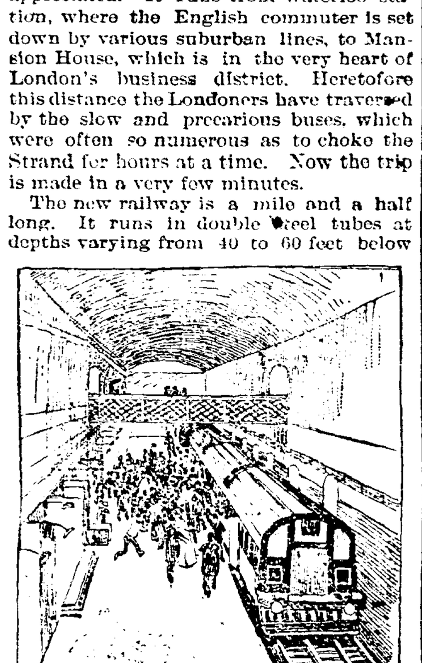
Nannette—Hectographing syndicate letters. She has 21 fiances in 13 different regiments.—Town Topics.

UNDER THE THAMES.

London Has a New Electric Underground Railway and Is Delighted.

At last London has an underground electric railroad. It is not a very long line, to be sure; but, traversing as it does a congested district, it has for half a century been sorely needed and therefore is highly appreciated. It runs from Waterloo station, where the English commuter is set down by various suburban lines, to Mansion House, which is in the very heart of London's business district. Heretofore this distance the Londoners have traversed by the slow and precarious buses, which were often so numerous as to choke the Strand for hours at a time. Now the trip is made in a very few minutes.

The new railway is a mile and a half long. It runs in double steel tubes at depths varying from 40 to 60 feet below



STATION, LONDON'S UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILROAD.

the surface level. It goes underneath the Thames, and it was constructed in four years, without a single serious accident. The fare is only twopence.

A writer in the London Sketch, after enthusiastically dwelling on the electrically lighted, white walled tunnels and stations and the easy glide of the train, goes on thus:

"Waiting by the platform is an electric train, and the train is nearly the only thing that has to do any waiting, for a five minute service runs all day. All the traveler has to do is to pay his twopence and take his seat. The carriages are something like long tram cars, and not unlike the third class dining cars which run on the long journeys of the northerly lines. They are not expensively upholstered, but that probably will aid the maintenance of their cleanliness, and each passenger can be sure of a seat to himself, because each seat is divided from its neighbor by arms. The compartments, which in each train are four in number, and which together will seat 204 persons, are brightly lit by electricity, and the traveler will be able to read his paper without feeling that he is doing irreparable injury to his eyesight.

"He will be strengthened in this confidence by the easy, unvibratory movement of the train. It glides out of the station almost imperceptibly, and except for the cool draft of air that filters into the carriages as the train slips down the incline it would be hard with shut eyes to realize that one was in a swiftly moving train. But the white painted tunnel is studded with electric lights, which rush swiftly by.

"Hardly, however, has this novelty of sensation passed away and just as the traveler is beginning to think or realize that the silver Thames has flowed over his head, when the speed begins to slacken, and in a seemingly much shorter space of time than the five minutes which the journey has actually taken he finds himself at a point that is only 40 steps below the Mansion House. It is a delightful surprise to any one whom the journey from the one place to the other has been, as Stephenson said of marriage, 'a continual struggle,' and has occupied any time from three-quarters of an hour to an hour."

THE PET OF PARIS.

A Little Milliner Is the Reigning Beauty of the French Capital.

The latest pet of Paris is a poor but beautiful little milliner whose name is Mlle. Ernestine Curot. She became famous by being chosen to represent the Muse of Paris in the great national fete which was recently held. The competition was open to all France, but Mlle. Curot was selected.

She was a radiant success at the fete, but she has not been forgotten since then. Her charms are the subject of enthusiastic discussion in the cafes and the newspapers. Ernestine's beauty is typically Parisian. She has blond hair and large dark eyes. Her nose is slightly retrousse. Her figure

MLLE. ERNESTINE CUROT.

is small, plump and graceful. She is an incarnation of delicious coquetry. She is only 18 years old.

The national fete was a most brilliant, original and artistic affair. The fete began with a march performed by a splendid orchestra.

As the last chords of the music died away the Muse descended the steps of the Hotel de Ville accompanied by the two lesser Muses, Mlles. Eugenie Belin and Amelie Chasselin, and mounted the stage. A troop of little street children, costumed in rags, surrounded her, carrying baskets of flowers in their hands.

The beautiful Muse of Paris, Mlle. Curot, was by far the most attractive figure in the whole fete. Theatrical managers have offered her splendid inducements to appear on the stage, and great artists have begged her to sit for them.

She is destined to reign for a time as the Parisian goddess of beauty in succession to Liane de Pougy, Cleo de Merode, Manon and others.

SAVING CITY WAIFS.

MR. GROVER CLEVELAND BRANCHES OUT AS A PHILANTHROPIST.

How the Ex-President Has Turned His New Jersey Farm Into a Home For Poor Boys From the Streets—Mr. Vroom and His Plans.

Mr. Grover Cleveland has blossomed out as a full fledged philanthropist. On his farm near Princeton, N. J., has just been established a home for boy waifs from the city streets.

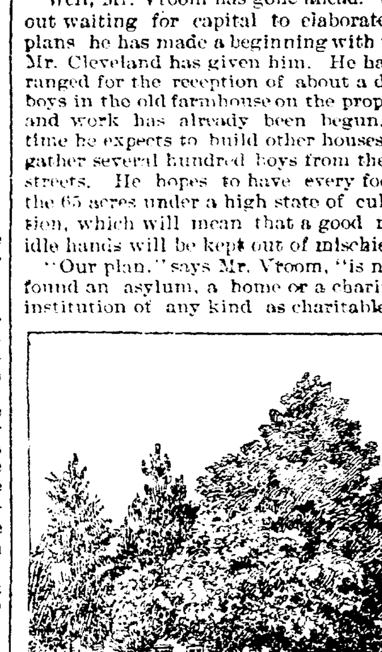
The idea is not a new one, but Mr. Cleveland is the most prominent man who has yet gone into the enterprise. He has established a precedent for ex-presidents of the future. Mr. Harrison remarried and returned to his law business. Mr. Cleveland has seen fit to turn philanthropist. Perhaps he has answered the vexed question which has been asked so many times, "What shall we do with our ex-presidents?" Philanthropy is at least a dignified and laudable pursuit.

The story of how Mr. Cleveland stumbled into the path of philanthropy is worth telling. When he had settled down in his Princeton home with his wife and children, he concluded that it would be a good idea to own a farm as well as a town residence. For his three little girls he needed plenty of fresh milk, eggs and vegetables. So he bought a farm. It was a tract of some 65 acres of rolling ground, with somewhat dilapidated buildings upon it.

About three months ago Mr. Cleveland was stopped democratically on a street corner by a young man who introduced himself as John Henry Vroom. Young Mr. Vroom proceeded to tell Mr. Cleveland that the latter's farm was just what he had been looking for. He told the ex-president about his scheme for establishing a farm school for poor boys from the city. Mr. Cleveland was interested. He wanted to hear all about the scheme, and Mr. Vroom told him. The result was that Mr. Cleveland turned over the farm to the young enthusiast and told him to go ahead, intimating that he would back him in the enterprise.

Well, Mr. Vroom has gone ahead. Without waiting for capital to elaborate his plans he has made a beginning with what Mr. Cleveland has given him. He has arranged for the reception of about a dozen boys in the old farmhouse on the property, and work has already been begun. In time he expects to build other houses and gather several hundred boys from the city streets. He hopes to have every foot of the 65 acres under a high state of cultivation, which will mean that a good many idle hands will be kept out of mischief.

"Our plan," says Mr. Vroom, "is not to found an asylum, a home or a charitable institution of any kind as charitable in-



MR. CLEVELAND'S FARMHOUSE.

stitutions are generally understood. We expect each boy to be self sustaining as soon as may be.

"The organization will not be sectarian. Any boy who shows a desire for improvement—Protestant, Catholic or Hindoo—will be admitted. It is our theory that good citizens may be made out of many boys whom unfavorable environment now impels toward badness. We want to utilize what might be the waste material of society, turning a possible disgrace into an ornament.

"As to actual plans, the boys will not be herded together in one great building. We shall build a number of cottages, four possibly at the start, each of which will accommodate from 10 to 16 boys. In that way individuality and a certain degree of home life will be preserved. Wherever it is possible the boys will have separate rooms. Not more than two will occupy any apartment. A matron and a man in charge will be assigned to each house.

"Each boy upon entering the school will have an acre of ground adjoining the cottage in which he lives. This he will consider his own, and upon it he will raise whatever he pleases. The separate acres will radiate from the house like the spokes of a wheel from the hub. Nearest the dwelling there will be a flower garden, then a tract devoted to vegetables or to poultry, whichever the boy wishes to raise, and at the outer circle berry bushes. The product of each boy's little farm will be sold, and he will receive the proceeds. With this he will pay a certain percentage to the school and keep the balance for himself.

"There will be a general classroom, of course, where English branches will be taught. I hope also to have a carpenter shop, a machine shop, a printing house, where the boys will edit a paper reporting the progress of the school; a photographing establishment and other branches of industry established.

"Prominent people everywhere are interested, and we expect large donations which will enable us to carry on the work."

Mr. Vroom seems the right man in the right place. He was born in Camden, went to work as a cashboy in a department store at 12 and studied in his spare hours to fit for Princeton. He paid his way through by teaching and acting as a sales agent for business firms and entered the Theological seminary, but did not complete the course.

Mr. Cleveland himself, while taking no personal part in the management of the enterprise, is intimately associated with Mr. Vroom and acts as his adviser. He is anxiously watching the outcome of the experiment. So are other people. They would like to know if the man who for eight years was the chief executive of the nation can succeed in the difficult field of philanthropy.

FRANCIS B. TALBERT.

Resourceful Artist.

"Resourceful? Well, I should say he was. Why, his children got hold of a half finished sketch and a bottle of ink yesterday."

"Well?"

"Well, of course they didn't do a thing to the sketch."

"Of course not. But where does his resourcefulness come in?"

"Why, another artist would have given up and begun all over again, wouldn't he?"

"Naturally."

"Well, this one just sold the thing as it was for a war map."

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IX, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 23.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings vi, 8-18. Memory Verses, 15-17—Golden Text, Ps. xxxiv, 7—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

8. "Then the king of Syria warred against Israel and took counsel with his servants, saying, In such and such a place shall be my camp." From the story of Cain and Abel onward all the characters in the Bible are either for God or against Him and are seen either leaning upon His wisdom or upon their own. But the borrowed ax at the bottom of the river tells the condition of all men apart from God. All are lost and helpless to recover themselves, and how can such think to do aught for or effectually against God? The stick that caused the iron to swim and be recovered is, like the tree cast into the waters of Mara, suggestive of Him who is the Tree of Life, who only can recover lost souls or make bitter waters sweet.

9. "And the man of God sent unto the king of Israel, saying, Beware that thou pass not such a place, for thither the Syrians are come down." Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but He revealeth His secret unto His servants, the prophets (Amos iii, 7). As He told Samuel about Saul whom He would send to him to be anointed king, and also told him what would happen to him the day he left him, adding, "Do as occasion serve thee, for God is with thee," so He sees the end from the beginning of every day for each of us, and if we leave our way with Him He will bring it to pass and order our steps to His glory and to our highest good.

10. "And the king of Israel sent to the place which the man of God told him and warned him of and saved himself there, not once nor twice." Thus illustrating II Chron. xx, 20, "Believe in the Lord, your God, so shall ye be established; believe His prophets, so shall ye prosper." There is nothing on earth so sure as the Word of God, for it is forever settled in heaven (Ps. cxix, 89), and, though all else may fade and fail, the Word of our God shall stand forever (Isa. xl, 8).

11. "Therefore the heart of the king of Syria was sore troubled for this thing, and he called his servants and said unto them, Will ye not shew me which of us is for the king of Israel?" For unless there was a traitor among his men, how else could his plans be made known to his enemy? Thus reasoned the king of Syria, for he knew naught but human wisdom, and yet he knew that the incurable disease of leprosy had been healed in Israel, and was it not possible that one who had connection with such power might also be able to reveal secrets?

12. "And one of his servants said, None, my lord, O king, but Elisha, the prophet, that is in Israel, telleth the king of Israel the words that thou speaketh in thy bedchamber." Can any hide himself in secret places that I shall not see him? saith the Lord. Do not I fill heaven and earth? said the Lord (Jer. xxiii, 24). Thou compassest my path and my lying down and art acquainted with all my ways, for there is not a word in my tongue, but, lo, O Lord, Thou knowest it altogether. Yea, the darkness hideth not from Thee, but the night shineth as the day; the darkness and the light are both alike to Thee (Ps. cxxxix, 3, 4, 12). It was one of the servants who told the king about Elisha, and it was the servants who persuaded Naaman to wash and be clean.

13. "And he said, Go and spy where he is, that I may send and fetch him. And it was told him, saying, Behold, he is in Dothan." How blind and stupid people are who know not God! Even the devil himself seems at times to act like a perfect fool. Might not the king of Syria have said, "Well, if this man somehow knows my secret plans and tells his king, there is no use in my trying to get him, for he will know that I am coming and can hide himself from me." But he is blinded by his master, the devil, and goes heedlessly on, bent on his own purposes.

14. "Therefore sent he thither horses and chariots and a great host, and they came by night and compassed the city about." He must have felt that Elisha was more than an ordinary man or he would not have thought it necessary to send such a host to take one man. So he does the best he knows how to get his man, and to be more sure of taking him he does it secretly by night, so that no human eyes can see what he is doing, for he knows nothing of Him to whom the darkness and the light are alike.

15. "And when the servant of the man of God was risen early and gone forth, behold, an host compassed the city, both with horses and chariots. And his servant said unto him, Alas, my master, how shall we do?" In two cases we have seen servants wiser than their masters, but this servant does not seem to have profited as he might by having such a master. Even our Lord had to say to one of His disciples, "Have I been so long time with you and yet hast thou not known me, Philip?" (John xiv, 9).

16. "And he answered, Fear not, for they that be with us are more than they that be with them." Here is faith seeing the unseen. Moses endured as seeing Him who is invisible. The things seen are temporal, but the things unseen are eternal. Happy are those who have learned to see the things that are invisible to ordinary eyes, who, like Stephen, look up steadfastly into heaven and see the glory of God and Jesus and find comfort in His words, "Because I live, ye shall live also" (John xiv, 19). God would have His people without fear, and a prayerful study of the "fear nots" from the first one in Gen. xv, 1, onward would greatly tend to this happy state of mind which would be very much to God's glory.

17. "And Elisha prayed and said, Lord, I pray thee, open his eyes that he may see. And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man, and he saw, and, behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha." We read in Rev. v, 11, that the angels are 10,000 times 10,000 and thousands of thousands, and a few of these would be sufficient to take care of Elisha. Our Lord said that His Father would give Him 12 legions of them if He asked for them, and we are told that they are ministering spirits, ministering unto the heirs of salvation (Heb. i, 14).

18. "And when they came down to him, Elisha prayed unto the Lord and said, Smite this people, I pray thee, with blindness. And He smote them with blindness, according to the word of Elisha." Notice also Elisha's third prayer and answer in this incident in verse 20, and if you earnestly covet such intimate fellowship with God, make John xiv, 13, 14, a very prayerful study, understanding that "in His name" means at least "on His business," and asking such things as He Himself would ask. We must not imagine Elisha speaking anything but truth in verse 19, for the man whom the king of Syria wanted was really the king of Israel.

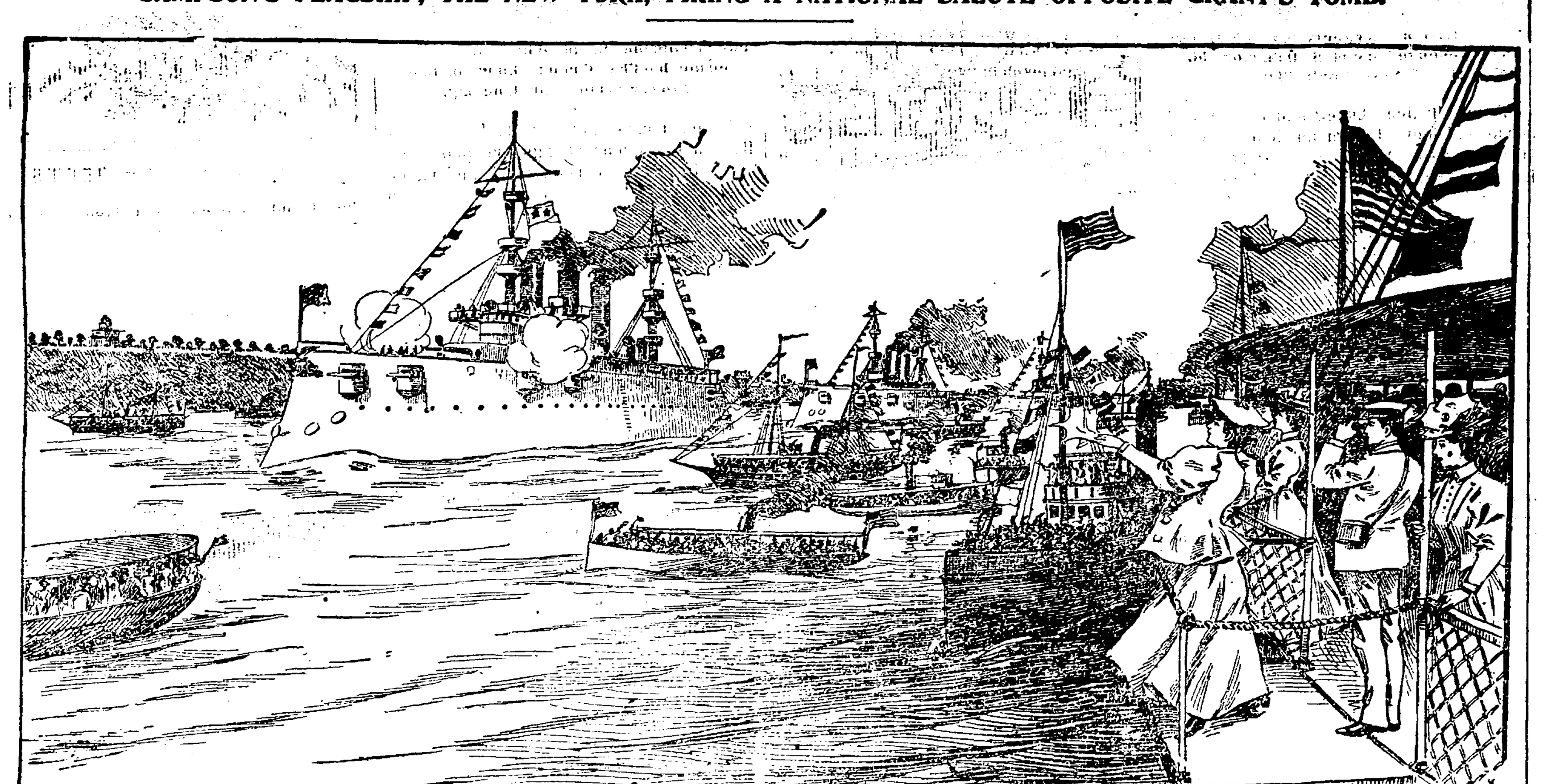
An Extraordinary Cafe.

In the exhibition grounds at Brussels there is a cafe which provides hot and cold luncheons entirely by automatic method. By placing a franc in the slot a chop or steak, with potatoes, can be procured hot and well cooked. Another franc will produce a half bottle of wine, half a franc will supply a plate of cold meat with salad and roll, and a nickel of 10 centimes will extract a piece of bread and butter and cheese or a "bioche." Besides all this, a nickel will draw a glass of bock from one of the two large vessels in the center of the cafe.—Lloyds' London Weekly.

The highest prized American coin is the Lord Baltimore farthing, a tiny piece, for which as high as $360 has been paid.

A method of casting glass has been devised by which many more articles can be made of this substance than hitherto.

SAMPSON'S FLAGSHIP, THE NEW YORK, FIRING A NATIONAL SALUTE OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB.



SAMPSON RECEIVING.

THE recent demonstration at New York in honor of the Santiago fleet was a tribute well deserved by the officers and men of the navy. The army has done well, but the navy has gathered the lion's share of the glory. And it may be confessed, now that Dewey and Schley and Sampson have taken their places beside Decatur and Perry and Farragut, that the triumphs of the United States navy were as surprising as they were gratifying. It is safe to say that most people were decidedly uneasy when the war began as to the effectiveness of the navy. Our warships had been running aground, smashing their machinery and jamming their turrets every time they left port. The mishaps of the Texas had become a subject for humorous comment and the mud bank misadventures of the Dolphin constituted a stock topic for the newspaper paragraphers. The country was distrustful—and with some cause—of the fighting and seagoing qualities of the untried battleships and cruisers. But with the first clash of arms the navy redeemed itself. There was no more machinery smashing, no more turret jamming, no more running aground. The once "hoodooed" Texas quit her cantankerous tricks and went through the war without starting a rivet. The Oregon sailed around the Horn, fought in the battle of Santiago and sailed for New York—four months at sea—in as good condition as when she left San Francisco. The Dolphin dodged all the reefs in the West Indies and gave a gallant account of herself in half a dozen fights. There wasn't a screw loose in the North Atlantic fleet and Admiral Montejo can testify that Dewey's squadron was up to the highest standard of efficiency from first to last. Hence it is that the American welcome to Sampson's fleet was doubly warm. The vessels composing it went to sea under more or less of a cloud. They returned in a blaze of glory and victory which shed its radiance over both ships and sailors. The United States navy is all right. Long may it rule the waves!

SCHLEY ON THE BRIDGE.

NO PEACE IN IT.

War's Death Belt Which Girdles the Earth with a Fighting Zone.

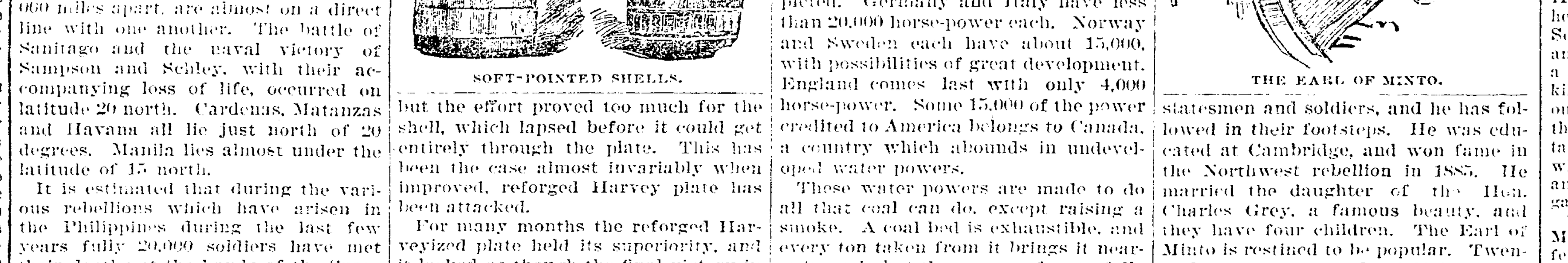
Our war with Spain brings out the remarkable fact that all of the battles fought in the world for the past twenty years have occurred in one fatal, narrow zone of the earth's surface. That zone runs just above the equator. It is only fifteen degrees wide, extending from 8 degrees north to the Tropic of Cancer, and yet the belt does not cross a single continent or large group of islands which has not been literally strewn with the dead and dying. Cuba is in that zone, and Spanish official records prove that in recent years 400,000 people have been killed by hunger or the sword in that unhappy island. All told, the dead in the many battles in the Philippines, at Formosa, at Khartoum and Santiago number 450,000. All of the engagements in the Spanish war, though fought on battlefields some 20,000 miles apart, are almost on a direct line with one another. The battle of Sanitago and the naval victory of Sampson and Schley, with their accompanying loss of life, occurred on latitude 20 north. Cardenas, Matanzas and Havana all lie just north of 20 degrees. Manila lies almost under the latitude of 15 north.

It is estimated that during the various rebellions which have arisen in the Philippines during the last few years fully 20,000 soldiers have met their deaths at the hands of the Spanish soldiers. Just before the opening of the war between the United States and Spain no one imagined that an American force would ever be engaged in this out-of-the-way spot, and yet the first great battle of the war was fought at this great distance from the continent and within the bloody zone. The Ladrones, which witnessed several engagements between the Spanish forces and the natives, are well within the fatal zone.

The fighting in central Africa, in which the British soldiers have been engaged, has all occurred within the limits of this zone. So too have the various battles in Sierra Leone, resulting in the loss of 100 lives, been within this boundary. Many engagements have also been fought around Khartoum, which is just south of the sixteenth degree north. The loss at Khartoum is fixed by the English government at 5,000.

In Central America the bloodshed is almost entirely confined to the narrow strip of land crossed by this fatal belt. Only a few months ago such an uprising occurred, ending in the assassination of Barrios, in which 150 lives were sacrificed. All the fighting was done between the degrees of 14 and 15 north.

The Japanese fought the Formosan rebels this year under the Tropic of Cancer, which is 23 degrees north. It will be seen that on no continent or group of islands where this fatal belt crosses has there been peace, while the battles fought within its boundary have been fierce and accompanied by much bloodshed.



WAR'S DEATH BELT WHICH GIRDLES THE EARTH WITH A FIGHTING ZONE.

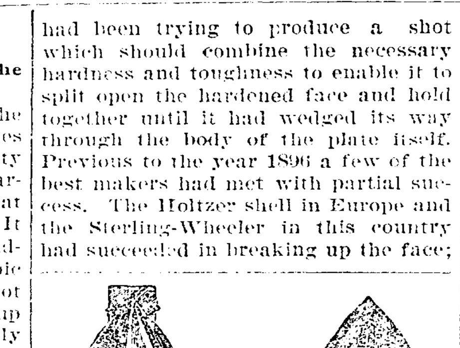
GOES THROUGH AS IF GREASED.

Soft-Pointed Projectiles Will Pierce the Hardest Armor.

The present superiority of shot to armor is largely due to the simple expedient of placing a soft metal cap over the point of the projectile.

It is a matter of history that, just at the time when armorplate makers were discouraged by the ease with which the gun-makers were able to penetrate the toughest nickel steel, Mr. Harvey produced his brilliant invention for giving an intensely hard face to the plate, and succeeded in smashing up the projectiles at the moment of impact. Shots which theoretically should have passed clear through a Harveyized plate failed to do so, because their points could not hold together long enough to break in through the highly tempered face, which was made so hard that it could cut glass like a diamond point.

Subsequent to the appearance of Harveyized armor the makers of projectiles had been trying to produce a shot which should combine the necessary hardness and toughness to enable it to split open the hardened face and hold together until it had wedged its way through the body of the plate itself. Previous to the year 1896 a few of the best makers had met with partial success. The Holtzer shell in Europe and the Sterling-Wheeler in this country had succeeded in breaking up the face;



SOFT-POINTED SHELLS.

but the effort proved too much for the shell, which lapsed before it could get entirely through the plate. This has been the case almost invariably when improved, reforged Harvey plate has been attacked.

For many months the reforged Harveyized plate held its superiority, and it looked as though the final victory in the long contest between shot and armor was to rest with the armor. The next move on the part of the artillerist was of a very extraordinary but very successful kind. He placed a cap of soft steel over the point of the shot to protect it, and the soft cap enabled the shot to get through.

SITS UP IN HIS GRAVE.

Willard Aldrich Has His Coffin Made in an "L."

William Aldrich, an eccentric bachelor who died at Mishawaka, Ind., recently, ordered his own coffin built previous to his death, and the casket was constructed in the shape of an "L," with the perpendicular line at a slight angle. Aldrich resided in Berrien County, Michigan, where he was one of the wealthy land owners and quite prominent as a Spiritualist. Being stricken with consumption, he went to his mother's home to die.

When the queer casket was built he had it taken to his home to test it, gave the undertaker instructions as to glass

A QUEER COFFIN.

front, hinges and inscriptions. At the funeral the coffin could not be placed in the funeral car, hence several crews of pallbearers were secured to relieve each other. The reclining coffin was placed in a large vault, covered with a monster slab. His mother was instructed to have a similar casket built, that "he might converse with her and rest comfortably until both enter a new world," as he expressed it. Buried with him are many valuables, books, a revolver and a lamp. Hundreds came from neighboring cities to witness the interment of the eccentric individual.

The Krupp Gun Works.

Herr Frederick Alfred Krupp, of Essen, Germany, is the largest employer of labor in the world. On the pay rolls of the great Krupp establishment are more than 25,000 men. Thirty-four Governments have made purchases there. Herr Krupp, the son and worthy successor of the great Krupp, is only 42 years old. His employes live in "model houses," have schools, baths, libraries, hospitals, and pensions under his direction and co-operation. The present head of the establishment has been a member of the Reichstag, but, like his sturdy father, has always refused to accept a title from the Government.

Water Power.

The large plants for the utilization of water power in our country now furnish 72,000 horse-power, with the prospect of an increase to 150,000 horse-power, when all are completed. In addition, there are a vast number of smaller ones used in mines or in lighting towns.

Switzerland comes next with 48,000. France will have 18,000 when the plant on the Rhone, near Geneva, is completed. Germany and Italy have less than 20,000 horse-power each. Norway and Sweden each have about 15,000, with possibilities of great development. England comes last with only 4,000 horse-power. Some 15,000 of the power credited to America belongs to Canada, a country which abounds in undeveloped water powers.

These water powers are made to do all that coal can do, except raising a smoke. A coal bed is exhaustible, and every ton taken from it brings it nearer its end; but the energy of waterfalls is inexhaustible and will be available for man's needs long after the last pound of coal is raised from the mine.

Not the least remarkable feature of this new departure is the size of the turbines employed. One hundred horse-power used to be regarded as a large amount to be given by a single wheel. Some of the turbine at Niagara develop fifty times as much. The next great movement may be the utilization of the tides, in which there is an immense reservoir of power. We may see the day when the great amount of water power in Alaska is brought down to a temperate region and is more valuable than the gold under its frozen soil.—Hartford Courant.

A Popular Naval Hero.

One of the heroes of the British navy whom old soldiers of the Crimea still recall with warm fondness was Capt. William Peel, the third son of Robert Peel. Many stories of his gallantry are told, of how he picked up a shell with his own hands and carried it away from the boxes of powder near which it had fallen during the bombardment, and threw it over the top of the earthworks just before it exploded; of how when the sandbags around the magazine caught fire from another shell he, before any one else, was on top of the magazine pulling away the burning rags, and of how he always set the example in his battery of walking upright, no matter how fierce the firing, and without due haste; but the best story of all when you know what a brave man he was is of how once when in 1851 he was crossing the Nubian desert he astonished his companions by dismounting from his camel and gave some of his store of water to a little bird that was lying on the sand dying of thirst. This was the man of whom Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood spoke recently, when he said that of all the officers he had ever known Peel did most to inspire his men with his own spirit.

The Real Sufferer.

Howland—Well, my landlord called for his rent for the third time this afternoon.

Rowland—Of course you didn't have the money to pay him.

Howland—Not a penny of it.

Rowland—Were you put out?

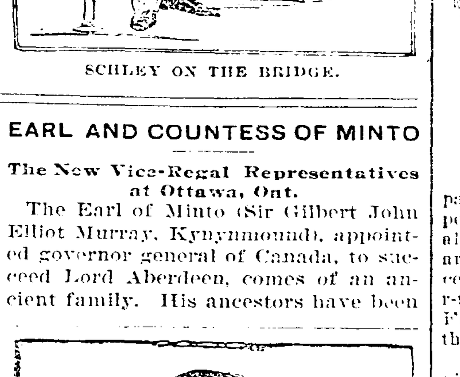
Howland—Me? Oh, no; but he seemed awfully so.—Boston Courier.

Three hundred years ago any man absent from church on Sunday was fined a shilling. What a war revenue that would produce to-day.

EARL AND COUNTESS OF MINTO

The New Vice-Regal Representatives at Ottawa, Ont.

The Earl of Minto (Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray, Kynynmound), appointed governor general of Canada, to succeed Lord Aberdeen, comes of an ancient family. His ancestors have been



THE EARL OF MINTO.

statesmen and soldiers, and he has followed in their footsteps. He was educated at Cambridge, and won fame in the Northwest rebellion in 1885. He married the daughter of the Hon. Charles Grey, a famous beauty, and they have four children. The Earl of Minto is destined to be popular. Twenty-five years ago, as Lord Melgund, he was recognized as one of the most brilliant cross-country riders in England, and owned many first-class steeplechasers. Lady Minto is still one of the best lady skaters in England, a recreation which she practiced and graduated in at Ottawa. The family residence at Warwick, Roxburghshire, is among the best known of the great places in the lowlands of Scotland. Al-

COUNTESS AND HER DAUGHTER.

though Lord and Lady Minto are eminent society people, he is a man of great energy and activity, and he is sure to make every possible endeavor to do what he considers to be his duty in all parts of the dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Under His Nose.

She's a tender little maiden,
With nut-brown hair—
A witching little body,
With a charming air;
I love her, though I never
Yet have told her so,
And there'll be a big explosion
Some day, I know!

She smiles upon me sweetly
When our glances meet,
Then she pounds her keys and blushes
And becomes discreet,
And the "old man" vainly fancies
That she loves him—oh,
But there'd be a big explosion
If he could know!
—Baltimore Herald.

Caste in the Army.

"What's the difference between officer and a private in the army?" asked the Manayunk boy.

"Well," replied his dad, "the officers wear shoulder-straps; the privates have to get along with suspenders."—Philadelphia Item.

Greatest of Known Forces.

The greatest force known to science is that produced by the contraction and expansion of metals, resulting from the action of heat and cold.

The little green apple is always ripe enough for mischief.

Dooley, the Anglo-Saxon.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "I see be th' pa-apers that th' snow-white pigeon iv peace have tied up th' dogs iv war. It's all over now. All we've got to do is to arrest th' pathrites an' make th' reconcenthradios pay th' stamp tax an' be r-ready f'r to take a punch at Garmany or France or Rooshia or anny counthry on th' face iv th' globe.

"An' I'm glad iv it. This war, Hinnissy, has been a gr-reat sthrain on me. To think iv th' suffrin' I've endured! F'r weeks I lay awake at nights fearin' that th' Spanish ar-rmadillo'd lave th' Cape Verde islands, where it wasn't, an' take th' thrain out here an' hur-rl death an' desthruction into me little store. Day be day th' pitiless exthries come out an' beat down on me. Ye hear iv Teddy Rosenfelt plungin' into ambus-cades an' sicrety iv wars, but d'ye hear iv Martin Dooley, th' man behind th' guns, four thousan' mile behind thim, an' willin' to be further? They ar're no bekays f'r me. I'm what Hogan calls wan iv th' mute, inglorious heroes iv th' war; an' not so mute, ayther. Some day, Hogan, justice'll be done me, an' th' likes iv me, an' whin th' story iv a gr-reat battle is written they'll print th' kilt, th' wounded, th' missin', an' th' seryously disturbed. An' thim that have bore thimsilves well an' bravely an' paid th' taxes an' faced th' deadly newspa-apers without flinchin' 'll be advanced six pints an' given a chanst to tur-rn jack f'r th' game.

"But me wurruk ain't over jus' because Mack has inded th' war an' Teddy Rosenfelt is comin' home to bite th' sicrety iv war. You an' me, Hinnissy, has got to bring on this here Anglo-Saxon 'liance. An Anglo-Saxon, Hinnissy, is a German that's forgot who was his parents. They're a lot iv thim in this counthry. They must be as manny as two in Boston; they's wan up in Maine, an' another lives at Boggs Ferry in New York State, an' dhrives a milk wagon. Mack is an Anglo-Saxon. His folks come fr'm th' County Armagh, an' their naytional Anglo-Saxon hymn is 'O'Donnell Aboo.' Teddy Rosenfelt is another Anglo-Saxon. An' I'm an Anglo-Saxon. I'm wan iv th' hottest Anglo-Saxons that iver come out iv Anglo-Saxony. Th' name iv Dooley has been th' proudest Anglo-Saxon name in th' County Roscommon f'r manny years.

"Schwartzmeister is an Anglo-Saxon, but he doesn't know it an' won't till some wan tells him. Pether Bowbeen down be th' Frinch church is formin' th' Circle Francaize Anglo-Saxon Absinthe Club, an' me ol' frind Dominigo that used to boss th' Ar-rchey r-road wagon whin Callaghan had th' sthreet conthract will march at th' head iv th' Dago Anglo-Saxons whin th' time comes. There ar-re twinty thousan' Rooshian Jews at a quarther a vote in th' Sivinth ward, an' armed with rag hooks they'd be a tur-r-ble thing f'r anny inimy iv th' Anglo-Saxon 'licance to face. Th' Bohemians an' Pole Anglo-Saxons may be a little slow in wakin' up to what th' pa-apers calls our common hurtage, but ye may be sure they'll be all r-right whin they're called on. We've got together an Anglo-Saxon 'lieance in this wa-ard, an' we're goin' to iliet Sarsfield O'Brien prisidint, Hugh O'Neill Darsey vice-prisidint, Robert Immitt Clancy sicrety, an' Wolfe Tone Malone three-asurer. O'Brien'll be a good wan to have. He was in the Fenian r-raid an' his father carrid a pike in forty-eight. An' he's in th' Clan. Besides, he has a sthrong pull with th' Ancient Ordher iv Anglo-Saxon Hibernyans.

"I tell ye, whin th' Clan an' th' Sons iv Sweden an' th' Banana Club an' th' Circle Francaize an' th' Pollacky Benivolent Society an' th' Rooshian Sons of Dinnymite an' th' Benny Brith an' th' Coffee Clutch that Schwartzmeister r-runs, an' th' Turnd'ye-mind an' th' Holland society an' th' Afro-Americans an' th' other Anglo-Saxons begin f'r to raise their Anglo-Saxon battle cry it'll be all day with th' eight or nine people in th' wurruld that has th' misfortune iv not bein' brought up Anglo-Saxons."—Chicago Journal.

Her Simple Bookkeeping System.

There are so many women nowadays who keep accounts, and keep them well, that the sex can afford to laugh at the various unkind newspaper stories on the subject. Here is a recent one:

A young husband, finding that his pretty but rather extravagant wife's expenditures were considerably exceeding their income, brought her home one day a neat little account-book. This he presented to her, together with thirty dollars.

"Now, my dear," he said, "I want you to put down what I give you on this side, and on the other write down the way it goes, and in a fortnight I will give you another supply."

A couple of weeks later he asked for the book.

"Oh, I have kept the account all right. See, here it is," said his wife.

On one page was inscribed: "Received from Will thirty dollars," and on the one opposite the comprehensive little summary, "Spent it all."

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

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March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

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STRANGE TRAGEDY.

Buried in the Well Where He Met Death.

Speaking of strange and sad occurrences, none could be more remarkable than the death and burial of Charles Carter, a well-known farmer residing near Russell, says the Kansas City Journal. He was cleaning out an old well, when the quicksand suddenly caved in on him, leaving only his head and chest exposed. When the alarm was given hundreds of people assembled and went heroically to work to save their neighbor. It was found that nothing could be done toward removing the sand about Carter's body, so a parallel well was dug and a tunnel run from it into the old well, but even then the body could not be removed, so closely was it grasped by the sands. It was found that a rope attached below Carter's arm would pull the body into parts without withdrawing its covered portion, and that method had to be abandoned. Carter was conscious and talked with his rescuers, and at the end of fifty-eight hours he died. By this time an enormous crowd had gathered and all sorts of plans were suggested for recovering the body, but finally it was determined to make the well the dead man's tomb, and it was filled up after religious services had been held upon the brink. The well was forty-eight feet deep, and perhaps no other Kansan ever found quite so strange a burial place.

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Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Trial bottles free at Drier & Bro.'s Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

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DARWIN AND HUXLEY

Dr. Talmage Declares Their Evolution Theories Infidelity.

They are Opposed to the Bible and to the Teachings of Real Science—The Doctrine of Natural Selection Mere Words.

In the following discourse Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage handles the theory of evolution without gloves. The text is:

O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding oppositions of science falsely so called.—I Timothy, vi., 20.

There is no contest between genuine science and revelation. The same God who by the hand of the prophet wrote on parchment, by the hand of the storm wrote on the rock. The best telescopes and microscopes and electric batteries and philosophical apparatus belong to Christian universities. Who gave us magnetic telegraphy? Prof. Morse, a Christian. Who swung the lightnings under the sea, cabling the continents together? Cyrus W. Field, the Christian. Who discovered the anaesthetical properties of chloroform, doing more the relief of human pain than any man that ever lived, driving back nine-tenths of the horrors of surgery? James Y. Simpson, of Edinburgh, as eminent for piety as for science; on week days in the university lecturing on profoundest scientific subjects, and on Sabbaths preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the masses of Edinburg. I saw the universities of that city draped in mourning for his death, and I heard his eulogy pronounced by the destitute populations of the Cowgate. Science and revelation are the bass and soprano of the same tune. The whole world will yet acknowledge the complete harmony. But between what my text describes as science falsely so-called, and revelation, there is an uncompromising war, and one or the other must go under.

At the present time the air is filled with social and platform and pulpit talk about evolution, and it is high time that the people who have not time to make investigation for themselves understand that evolution in the first place is up and down, out-and-out infidelity; in the second place it is contrary to the facts of science, and in the third place, that it is brutalizing in its tendencies. I do not argue that this is a genuine book. I do not say that the Bible is worthy of any kind of credence—those are subjects for other Sabbaths—but I want you to understand that Thomas Paine and Hume and Voltaire no more thoroughly disbelieve the Holy Scriptures than do all the leading scientists who believe in evolution. And when I say scientists, of course I do not mean literary men or theologians who in essay or sermon and without giving their life to scientific investigations, look at the subject on this side or that. By scientists I mean those who have a specialty in that direction and who, through zoological garden and aquarium and astronomical observatory, give their life to the study of the physical earth, its plants and its animals, and the regions beyond so far as optical instruments have explored them.

I put upon the witness stand living and dead, the leading evolutionists—Ernst Heckel, John Stuart Mill, Huxley, Tyndall, Darwin, Spencer. On the witness stand, ye men of science, living and dead, answer these questions: Do you believe the Holy Scriptures? No. And so they say all. Do you believe the Bible story of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden? No. And so they say all. Do you believe the miracles of the Old and New Testament? No. And so they say all. Do you believe that Jesus Christ died to save the nations? No. And so they say all. Do you believe in the regenerating power of the Holy Ghost? No. And so they say all. Do you believe that human supplication directed Heavenward ever makes any difference? No. And so they say all.

Herbert Spencer, in the only address he made in this country, in his very first sentence ascribes his physical ailments to fate, and the authorized report of that address begins the word fate with a big "F." Prof. Heckel, in the very first page of his two great volumes, sneers at the Bible as a so-called revelation. Tyndall, in his famous prayer test, defied the whole of Christendom to show that human supplication made any difference in the result of things. John Stuart Mill wrote elaborately against Christianity, and, to show that his rejection of it was complete, ordered this epitaph for his tombstone: "Most unhappy." Huxley said that at the first reading of Darwin's book he was convinced of the fact that teleology had recieved its death blow at the hand of Mr. Darwin. All the leading scientists who belive in evolution, without one exception the world over, are infidel. I say nothing against infidelity, mind you. I only wish to define the belief and the meaning of the rejection.

Now, I put opposite each other, to show that evolution is infeldity, the Bible account of how the human race started and the evolutionist account of how the human race started. Bible account: "God said, let us make man in our image. God created man in His own image: male and female created He them. He breathed into him the breath of life, the whole story setting forth the idea that it was not a perfect kangoraa, or a perfect outrang outang, but a perfect man. That is the Bible account. The evolutionist account: Away back in the ages there were four or five primal germs, of seminal spores from which all the living creatures have been evolved. Go away back, and there you will find a vegetable stuff that might be called a mushroom. This mushroom by innate force develops a tadpole, the tadpole by innate force developes a pollywog, the pollywog develops a fish, the fish by natural force develops into a reptile, the reptile develops into a quadruped, the quadruped develops into a baboon, the baboon develops into a man.

Darwin says that the human hand is only a fish's fin developed. He says that the human lungs are only a swim bladder showing that we once floated or were amphibious. He says the human ear could once have been moved by force of will just as a horse lifts its ear at a frightful object. He says the human race were originally web-footed. From primal germ to tadpole, from tadpole to fish, from fish to reptile, from reptile to wolf, from wolf to chimpanzee, and from chimpanzee to man. Now, if anybody says that the Bible account of the starting of the human race and the evolutionist account of the starting of the human race are the same accounts, he makes an appalling misrepresentation.

Prefer, if you will, Darwin's "Origin of the Species" to the book of Genesis, but known you are an infidel. As for myself, as Herbert Spencer was not present at the creation and the Lord Almighty was present, I prefer to take the Divine account as to what really occurred on that occasion. To show that this evolution is only an attempt to eject God and to postpone Him, and to put Him clear out of reach, I ask a question or two. The baboon made the man and the wolf made the baboon, and the reptile made the quadruped, and the fish made the reptile, and the tadpole made the fish, and the primal germ made the tadpole. Who made the primal germ? Most of the evolutionists say: "We don't know." Others say it made itself. Others say it was spontaneous generation. There is not one of them who will fairly and openly and frankly and emphatically say. "God made it."

The nearest to a direct answer is that made by Herbert Spencer in which he says it was made by the great "unknowable mystery." But here comes Huxley with a cup of protoplasm to explain the thing. This protoplasm, he says, is primal life giving quality with which the race away back in the ages was started. With his protoplasm he proposes to explain everything. Dear Mr. Huxley, who made the protoplasm?

To show you that evolution is infidel, I place the Bible account of how the brute creation was started opposite to the evolutionist's account, of the way the brute creation was started. Bible account: You know the Bible tells how that the birds were made at one time, and the cattle made at another time, and the fish made at another time, and that each brought forth after its kind. Evolutionist's account: From four or five primal germs or seminal spores all the living creatures evolved. Hundreds of thousands of species of insects, of reptiles, of beasts, of fish, from four germs—a statement flatly contradicting not only the Bible, but the very A B C of science. A species never developes into anything but its own species. In all the ages and in all the world there has never been an exception to it. The shark never comes of a whale, nor the pigeon of a vulture, nor the butterfly of a wasp. Species never cross over. If there be an attempt at it, it is hybrid, and the hybrid is always sterile and has no descendants.

These men of science tell us that 100,000 species came from four, when the law all through the universe is that, starting in one species it keeps on in that species, and there would be only four now if there had been four at starting. If I should say to you that the world is flat, and that a circle and a square are the same, and that twice two make 15, I would come just as near the truth as when these evolutionists tell you that 100,000 species came from four. Evolution would have been left out of the question with its theory flatly contradicting all observation and all science, had not its authors and their disciples being so set on ejecting God from their universe and destroying the Bible that they will go to any length though it lead them into idiotic absurdity. You see what the Bible teaches in regard to it. I have shown you also what evolution teaches in regard to it.

Agassiz says that he found in a reef of Florida the remains of insects 30,000 years old—not three, but 30,000 years old—and they were just like the insects now. There has been no change. All the facts of ornithology and zoology and ichthyology and conchology, but an echo of Genesis first and twenty-first: "Every winged foul after his kind." Every creature after its kind. When common observation and science corroborate the Bible I will not stultify myself by surrendering to the elaborated guesses of evolutionists.

To show that evolution is infidel I place also the Bible account of how worlds were made opposite the evolutionist's account of how worlds were made. Bible account: God made two great lights—the one to rule the day, the other to rule the night; He made the stars also. Evolutionist account: Away back in the ages, there was a fire mist or star dust, and this fire mist cooled off into granite, and then this granite by earthquake and by storm and by light was shaped into mountains and valleys and seas, and so what was originally fire mist became what we call the earth.

Who made the fire mist? Who set the fire mist to world-making? Who cooled off the fire mist into granite? You have pushed God some 60,000,000 or 70,000,000 miles from the earth, but He is too near yet for the health of the evolution. For a great while the evolutionists bosted that they had found the very stuff out of which this world and all the worlds were made. They lifted the telescope and they saw it, the very materials out of which the worlds made themselves. Nebula of simple gas. They laughed in triumph because they had found the factory where the worlds were manufactured, and there was no God anywhere around the factory! But in an unlucky hour for infidel evolutionists the spectroscopes of Fraunhofer and Kirchoff were invented, by which they saw into that nebula and found it was not simple gas, but was a compound, and hence had to be supplied from some other source, and that implied a God, and away went their theory shattered into everlasting demolition.

So these infidel revolutionists go wandering up and down guessing through the universe. Anything to push away back Jehovah from His empire and make the one book which is His great communication to the soul of the human race appear obsolete and delusive. But I am glad to know that while some of these scientists have gone into evolution, there are many that do not believe it. Among them, the man who by most is considered the greatest scientist we ever had this side of the water—Agassiz. A name that makes every intelligent man the earth over uncover.

Agassiz says: "The manner in which the evolution theory in zoology is treated lead those who are not special zoologists to suppose that observations have been made by which it can be inferred that there is in nature such a thing as change among organized beings actually taking place. There is no such thing on record. It is shifting the ground of observation from one field of observation to another to make this statement, and when the assertions go so far as to exclude from the domain of science those who will not be dragged into this mire of mere assertion, then it is time to protest."

With equal vehemence against the doctrine of evolution Hugh Miller, Faraday, Brewster, Dana, Dawson, and hundreds of scientists in this country and other countries have made protest. I know that the few men who have adopted the theory make more noise than the thousands who have rejected it. The *Bothnia*, of the Cunard line, took 500 passengers safely from New York to Liverpool. Not one of the 500 made any excitement. But after we had been four days out, one morning we found on deck a man's hat and coat and vest and boots, implying that some one had jumped overboard. Forthwith we all began to talk about that one man. There was more talk about that one man overboard than all the 500 passengers that rode on in safety. "Why did he jump overboard?" "I wonder when he jumped overboard?" "I wonder if when he jumped overboard he would liked to have jumped back again?" "I wonder if a fish caught him, or whether he went clear down to the bottom of the sea?" And for three or four days afterward we talked about that poor man.

Here is the glorious and magnificent theory that God by His omnipotent power made man, and by His omnipotent power made the brute creation, and by His omnipotent power made all worlds, and 500 scientists have taken passage on board that magnificent theory, but ten or fifteen have jumped overboard. They make more talk than all the 500 that did not jump with them. Thank you, gentlemen, I am very much obliged to you. I think I shall stick to the old Cunarder. If you want to jump overboard, jump, and test for yourselves whether your hand was really a fish's fin, and whether you were web-footed originally, and whether your lungs are a swim bladder. And as in every experiment there must be a division of labor, some who experiment and some who observe, you make the experiment and I will observe!

There is one tenet of evolution which it is demanded we adopt, that which Darwin calls "Natural Selection," and that which Wallace calls the "Survival of the Fittest." By this they mean that the human race and the brute creation are all the time improving because the weak die and the strong live. Those who do not die survive because they are the fittest. They say the breed of sheep and cattle and dogs and men is all the time improving, naturally improving. No need of God, or any Bible, or any religion, but just natural progress.

"You see the race started with "spontaneous generation," and then it goes right on until Darwin can take us up with his "natural selection," and Wallace with his "survival of the fittest," and so we go right on up forever. Beautiful! But do the fittest survive? Garfield dead in September—Guiteau surviving until the following June. "Survival of the fittest?" Ah! no. The martyrs, religious and political, dying for their principles, their bloody persecutors living on to old age. "Survival of the fittest?" Five hundred thousand brave northern men marching out to meet 500,000 brave southern men, and die on the battlefield for a principle. Hundreds of thousands of them went down into the grave trenches. We stayed at home in comfortable quarters. Did they die because they were not as fit to live as we who survived them? Ah! no; not the "survival of the fittest." Ellsworth and Nathaniel Lyon falling on the northern side. Albert Sidney Johnson and Stonewall Jackson falling on the southern side. Did they fall because they were not as fit to live as the soldiers and the generals who came back in safety. No. Bitten with the frosts of the second death be the tongue that dares utter it! It is not the "survival of the fittest."

How has it been in the families of the world? How was it with the child physically the strongest, intellectually the brightest, in disposition the kindest? Did that child die because it was not as fit to live as those of your family that survived? Not "the survival of the fittest." In all communities some of the noblest, grandest men dying in youth or in mid life, while some of the meanest and most contemptible live on to old age. Not "the survival of the fittest."

But to show you that this doctrine is antagonistic to the Bible and to common sense I have only to prove to you that there has been *no natural progress*. Vast improvement from another source, but mind you, no natural progress. Where is the fine horse in any of our parks whose picture of eye and mane and nostril and neck and haunches is worthy of being compared to Job's picture of a horse as he thousands of years ago heard it paw and neigh and champ its bit for the battle? Pigeons of to-day not so wise as the carrier pigeons of 500 years ago—pigeons that carried the mails from army to army, and from city to city; one of them flung into the sky at Rome or Venice landing without ship or rail-train in London. Look at the great animals that walked the earth in olden times—animals compared with which in size our elephant is a cat—monsters of olden times that swam the deep, compared with which our whale is a minnow. Conies have learned nothing about climbing, and the hounds nothing about hunting, and the ostrich nothing about hatching, and the condor nothing about flying, and the owl nothing about musical cadences, for 6,000 years. Not a particle of progress.

And as to the human race, so far as mere natural progress is concerned, once there were men ten feet high: now the average is about five feet six inches. It started with men living 200, 400, 800, 900 years, and now 30 years is more than the average of human life. Mighty progress we have made, haven't we? I went into the cathedral at York, England, and the best artists in England had just been painting a window in that cathedral, and right beside it was a window painted 400 years ago, and there is not a man on earth but would say that the modern painting of the window by the best artists of England is not worthy of being compared with the painting of 400 years ago right beside it. Vast improvement, as I shall show you in a minute or two, but no natural evolution.

Look at China, where evolution has had full swing for thousands of years uninterrupted by anything except here and there a mission station with this defunct book, the Bible, but through the most of the realm not interfered with. What has evolution done for China? Christian civilization goes in and builds a railroad; they tear it up. For 1,000 years the Chinese nation, where it is not invaded by the Gospel, has not made one five hundredth million part of an inch advancement. They worship the same gods of red paint. Just as always, they drown the female children as a nuisance. Just as always they eat with chop sticks. So in India, so in Arabia, so in Turkey, so everywhere where the Gospel has not made an invasion.

I tell you, my friends, the natural evolution is not upward, but it is always downward. Hear Christ's account of it. Matthew xv., 19: "Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies." That is what Christ said of evolution. Give natural evolution full swing in our world, and it will evolve into two hemispheres of crime, two hemispheres of penitentiary, two hemispheres of lazaretto, two hemispheres of brothel. New York Tombs, Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia; Seven Dials, London, and Cowgate, Edinburg, only festering carbuncles on the face and neck of natural evolution. See what the Bible says about the heart, and then what evolution says about the heart. Evolution says "better and better and better gets the heart by natural improvement." The Bible says: "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked. Who can know it?" When you can evolve fragrance from malador, and can evolve an oratorio from a buzzsaw, and can evolve fall pipins from a basket of decayed crab apples, then you can by natural evolution from the human heart develop goodness. Ah! my friends, natural evolution is always downward; it is never upward.

Nothing makes us feel sillier than to have somebody brag on a brilliant idea of ours, which we know we stole.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

THE TWO STREETS.

Two streets there are—in many towns—
A foul one and a fair;
In one the sweetest peace abounds,
In one a dark despair.
In one the light of love is shed,
In one grief's bitter tear;
The name of one of these is "Bread,"
The name of one is "Beer."

In Bread street there are busy men,
And happy homes and wives;
In Beer street the degraded den,
And sad and broken lives.
In Bread street Plenty sings her song
And Labor chants his rime;
In Beer street want is joined with wrong
And idleness with crime.

O men and mothers! strive to do
The most you can to make
The children shun the ones who brew
But love the ones who bake.
There is a street their feet should tread
And one their feet should fear—
The name of one of these is "Bread,"
The name of one is "Beer."
—The Voice.

DRAWING-ROOM DRINKING.

Curse of Intoxicants as Revealed by a Scene in Real Life Among the Wealthy in England.

Last summer a strange scene took place in a pretty garden not a hundred miles from London. It was early in the afternoon, and the only tenants of the garden were the servants, who were arranging refreshments upon some tables on the lawn. They seemed full of nods and becks, and whispers of apparently mysterious import passed among them. A carriage drives up to the gate, and two ladies, entering, look around for the hostess. The servant who has admitted them goes in

DRAWING-ROOM DRINKING.

search of his mistress, and a few moments afterward a very young and well and beautifully-dressed woman issues from the house, her face deeply flushed, her eyes half closed and her gait uncertain. Just at this moment another carriage drives up, a gentleman and lady being the occupants. They, too, enter the garden gate, and advance toward the house across the lawn. As they approach the uncertain, swaying figure of their hostess they look at each other significantly, and the lady says in a low voice: "I was afraid of this. Where can Mr. X—— be to allow her to be seen in this state?"

The painful scene was ended by the arrival of the husband, whose look of misery, as he led his wife on his arm through the groups of gayly-dressed people into the house, touched even the laughers with pity.

This is no exaggeration of fact. It is, unfortunately, a scene from real life, and, I fear, not an uncommon one. The love of strong drink appears to be increasing among the educated women of our day.—Banner of Gold.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE.

Outcry Against This Terrible Evil That is Undermining the Health of the Rising Generation.

There is a terrible evil undermining the health of the rising generation. This evil, prolific of direful results, is the habit of cigarette smoking. It is impossible to walk very far without seeing boys of tender years pufling away their lives in nauseating smoke. The army surgeons have rejected many otherwise desirable young men who have, by persistent use of cigarettes, contracted the "tobacco heart," and it is almost usele— to try to reform many of these juveni smokers. If prevented by parents or guardians from openly indulging in the pernicious practice, yet the more eagerly will they frequent out-of-the-way places to gratify their infatuation for the deadly thing. Only a few years ago a nephew of mine learned the habit, and nothing would keep him from the suicidal indulgence. I used the strongest language and arguments I could conceive of, but all was of no avail. He lived only two years after he began to smoke. He was by no means a weak or sickly lad, but rather robust than otherwise. The baneful smoke poisoned his lungs so that he soon became a victim of quick consumption. The millions upon millions of the small life destroyers manufactured is awful to think of. No remedy appears in sight and the deadly habit goes on increasingly. Fathers and mothers have a great responsibility in guarding their dear ones from this frightful indulgence. Must it go on from bad to worse permanently? Let us hope the youth of the land will accept these awful warnings promulgated broadcast, and throw aside the filthy thing forever.—Alexander Macauley, in Interior.

NOTES OF REFORM.

The skeleton in many a closet is a long-necked bottle. — National Temperance Advocate.

Wine may multiply the flow of words, but it never increases the purity of the thought.—Ram's Horn.

S. Weir Mitchell quotes the adage: "No man dies a triumphant death who dies of a disease below the diaphragm."

The army canteen is a disgrace. It should be abolished. Between Spanish bullets and American rum the soldiers will have a hard time of it.—N. J. Gazette.

A bushel of corn will make four gallons of whisky, which retails at $16; the government gets $4.40, the farmer who raised the corn gets 20 cents, the railroad gets one dollar, the manufacturer gets $3.40, the retailer receives seven dollars and the consumer gets—hell.—The Editor.

The Evangelical Alliance of Cincinnati and vicinity, representing hundreds of churches and tens of thousands of Christian men and women, adds a vigorous protest to those already directed to the proper officials concerning the army canteen and its pernicious influence.

EFFECT OF INTOXICANTS.

Some Clinical Aspects of Inebriety as Presented by H. S. Drayton, M. D., of New York City.

"Some Clinical Aspects of Inebriety" is the subject of a valuable article by H. S. Drayton, M. D., of New York City, in the Quarterly Journal of Inebriety for April, 1898. The writer says:

"An all diffusive element, alcohol, in time depraves nearly every tissue of the body, and induces morbid conditions that are for the most part characteristic. At once narcotic, corrosive, absorbent, and irritant, whatever of vital structure it comes in contact with is affected disastrously. In the stomach the membrane becomes inflamed, and a catarrhal exudate impairs the quantity and value of the secretions; the liver becomes congested, and later hardens and contracts; the lungs suffer loss of elasticity, and a bronchial and vesicular catarrh may lead to tubercular infiltration; the heart muscle undergoes fatty degeneration; the arteries likewise are changed in consistency and resilience; the kidneys sustain grave alterations, with tendency to forms of Bright's disease; the vascular tissues lose their normal elements and function; fat may accumulate in the cellular spaces, in the abdominal wall, the mesentery, while the extremities become lean and attenuated; the nerve-centers especially suffer injury; brain and spinal cord degenerate, with corresponding loss of function. These perversions and deteriorations are well known to the laity, so to speak, of our community, for their symptoms and phenomena are too common and expressive to be misunderstood."

Dr. Drayton then speaks of the opportunity afforded the clinician to see and hear things quite excluded from the observation of the average missionary and reformer. He says:

"Through the signs created by a course of vicious living, that build themselves in the features and influence attitude and speech, he reads the life of the patient at the first interview, and is enabled to sketch out the necessary plan of advice and treatment. The catarrhs, the coughs, the hoarseness, the sore throats, the rheumatism, the skin eruptions, the lameness, aches, pains, and the hundred other ills that are complained of, are but the outer limning of the mental malady, that through its insidious agent, alcohol, is destroying the physical organism."

The writer mentions the common plea: "I drink only a glass or two a day; that isn't enough to hurt me;" or, "I work hard and need something to keep me up," and gives the following instance as merely illustrative:

"A bright, energetic young man of about 40 years of age applied to me for advice. He had a chronic gastric catarrh; no appetite; inability to sleep; was restless, nervous; his tongue so very tremulous and excited that he could not keep it out for inspection. He was a plasterer and very skillful. I inquired how many glasses of liquor he drank a day. Protesting that he had always been a temperate man, he said that he found it absolutely necessary to take two or three glasses of whisky and water to keep up his strength. The weather was warm, and his work being so much indoors, he became very warm and thirsty. So he took about four 'beers' to keep cool and moisten his throat. That became so dry and harsh that he must have something to make it comfortable. He did not understand how the alcoholic mixture operated to render his mouth and throat inflamed and harsh, and why his repeated imbibitions but added fuel to the flame of his discomfort, while the poor stomach, persecuted by the same treatment to the extreme of endurance, was breaking down. This man was anxious to be well, and, accepting my assurance that his drinking habits lay at the root of his weakness, promised to follow my directions, although fearful that he would suffer while doing so. He had the courage to carry out the advice, and after a few months had so improved that he could do his work in comfort and without sending to the corner saloon for a kettle of beer."

Speaking of the functional loss and the general breakdown of the tissue caused by the constant poisoning of the entire system by alcohol, Dr. Drayton instanced the case of a man of about 50 who came to the New York hospital with symptoms of rheumatism and semi-paralysis of the limbs. His case did not appear to be very serious. A few days' rest with simple applications would be likely to set him on his feet. But in spite of all that was done for him, his paralysis increased, and he died suddenly. He had been a drinking man for years, not what is termed excessive, but by habit. "I remember," says the writer, "how we put our heads together, pathologists, neurologists, dermatologists, heart-and-lung men, etc., and came to the conclusion that the brain must be the seat of the disease, the lesion. An autopsy (we call it necropsy now) was made, the brain carefully examined, and nothing of marked character denoting disease was found in it. So with the other organs; all seemed in fair condition, only a generally depressed atonic, poorly-nourished state of the different parts of the body declared itself. The blood seemed thin and watery, the stomach and intestines were anaemic, and their interior coats had a patchy, washed-out appearance, with here and there reddened spots of inflammation. The man was a beer drinker mainly, and the effect of the beer ingredients had thinned the membranes of the organs and vessels, and given them a somewhat pallid color. Loss of function, loss of energy, loss of volume, attended the habit of drinking, until the organs became exhausted."

The writer says further: "The effect of alcohol on the brain and correspondingly on the mind is in its grosser aspects pretty well known. The grades of disturbance are many, from slight obscuration to maniacal frenzy, according to the temperament and organic constitution of the drinker, according to the sort of stuff he drinks, the way in which he drinks, etc. I need not go into particulars here. The journalism of the day furnishes abundant details for the information, if not the edification of the public. The saddest as well as the most destructive work of alcohol is that produced in the brain, accompanied as it is by the dethronement of man's intelligence and the wreck of his moral integrity. Some natures appear to experience a kind of temporary mental improvement through their potations, but it is improvement of a coarse kind, a low wit that amuses, but on analysis is found to have little real point."

The statement is made that alcoholic candy is largely sold in Manchester and other English towns. It is said to be imported from Germany, and an analyst declares that it contains proportionately as much alcohol as does beer.

Alcohol prevents the putrefaction of the dead, but it hastens the decay of the living.—National Temperance Advocate.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS

INSECURITY.

Every prop on which I lean,
Every earthly prop, I mean,
Of whose power, I chance to boast,
Fails me when I need it most.

Lover, brother, sister, friend,
On whose nearness I depend,
Those whose very presence gives
Strength by which my spirit lives,

Fall away by some mischance,
Death, or other circumstance,
And I find myself indeed
Leaning on a broken reed.

When these earthly fetters part,
All these clasps around my heart
Fall away, and I am left
Of life's sweetest joys bereft.

To what depths of woe I drop,
Seking vainly for some prop,
All-sufficient to sustain
One in loneliness and pain.

Like a drowning man I reach
Upward, and for aid beseech;
"Help me, Lord!" I cry, and stand
Well-supported by His hand.

Through the desert, through the tide,
He has promised to abide
Ever near; where'er I be,
Whispers gently: "Lean on me."

Earthly ties how insecure!
Heavenly ties alone endure;
And my idols all were slain
That I might this knowledge gain.
—Josephine Pollard, in N. Y. Ledger.

THEY THAT MINISTER.

What the Unselfish Souls, Always Giving of Themselves and Their Means, Are to the World.

There are those in every community, in every church and in most families whose constant function seems to be to give. If they are in the general struggle to get, it is that they may get to give. They bear their own burdens, and they bear the burdens of others. They endure the woes which fall to them, and they take the woes of others. Asking nothing for themselves, they give to all who will receive.

It is hard to say what the world would be without these unselfish souls. Their ministries make life sweet and joyful to some who would rather miss being than miss having them. This service makes it possible for not a few to avoid a total failure. Man was made to walk, but there are many helpless cripples. They must have some one to lean upon. We have the blind and deaf of the most hopeless kind—those who have eyes that see not and ears that hear not. They must have interpreters of what is seen and heard. Those who would be helpers to such must have patience. More important than feet or eyes or ears is it to have a strong heart. The really helpless ones are those who have no courage. A difficult task staggers them, a persistent temptation weakens them; disappointment or sorrow comes upon them with paralyzing effect. They must be supported in every trying time.

How few there are, after all, who are self-helpful! The majority have to be assisted. Christ mastered so many; few thought, apparently, of ministering to him. The most grateful service paid to Him was that of obedience and thankfulness. He bore all the failings of His disciples. He gave Himself to enlighten their ignorance, to enlarge their vision, to increase their courage, and to make them bearers of burdens and helpers of the helpless. They did not encourage Him when His soul was heavy; they did little to lighten His burdens; and when they were most needed to defend, like cowards they denied Him. He gave all; He received nothing.

Was it, then, a hard, cheerless, joyless life that our Saviour led? We must not think so. His meat and drink, He said, was to do His Father's will. The source of His daily strength was the source of His joy. No doubt He was glad when He raised the widow's son, when Lazarus, whom He loved, came forth from the grave; when the blind praised Him for sight, and the lame leaped for joy. When He found great faith in the poor woman it must have brought a thrill to His soul; Mary's spikenard was balm to His spirit; when He healed lepers or turned men from their sins, or filled their minds with truth, it must have given Him a sense of exaltation. He came to serve, not to be saved. And those whom He served so much and so constantly, even His disciples, caught the idea of service from Him and in turn became the servants of others; and we perceive that the essence of the Gospel is to serve.

Those who bear the burdens and griefs of others, who cheer the faint and encourage the weary and depressed, who teach the helpless how to use their dormant powers, who give comfortable words and do comfortable deeds—are they not Christ's, each with His disciples, bringing the Gospel of peace and blessing to mankind.—N. Y. Independent.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Infidelity offers a leap in the dark, in place of a walk in the light with God.—Ram's Horn.

Like an echo from a ruined castle, prayer is an echo from the ruined human soul of the sweet promise of God.—Arnot.

The conditions of conquest are always easy. We have but to toil awhile, endure awhile, believe always and never turn back.—Simms.

That sense by which the pure in heart see God is a part of every man's mental equipment; and, like every other faculty, it is capable of cultivation.—C. G. Ames.

Much ostentation and much learning are seldom met together. The sun, rising and declining, makes long shadows; at midday, when he is highest, none at all.—Bishop Hall.

In the personality of Christ we have undoubtedly all that is revealable to us on earth of the personality of God—all that is necessary, all that our nature can take in, all that we need for duty and service.—Dr. Reuen Thomas.

O the rest and peace that the chambers of God's high house will yield to its inhabitants in another world! Here they will rest from their labors, rest upon their beds, rest with God, rest from sin, temptation and all sorrow.—John Bunyan.

Obstacles Within.

Progress depends upon what we are, rather than upon what we may have to encounter. One man is stopped by a sapling lying across the road; another, passing that way, picks up the hindrance, and converts it into a help in crossing the brook just ahead. We are too apt to think that our progress in a given case will depend solely upon obstacles we may run against. It is more likely to depend upon what runs against the obstacles.—S. S. Times.

The Making of a Christian.

A good Christian is made just as a good scholar is made—by daily performance of the task set before him, as a matter of habit and routine.—Rev. Dr. D. F. Bradley.

VALUE OF RESISTANCE.

The Promise Is to Him That Overcometh—The Great Law of the Conservation of Energy.

Eight times over in the book of Revelation great things are promised "To him that overcometh," and three times in his Epistles the Apostle John states the value of overcoming in different words. The last time that this idea is stated in Scripture is remarkable on account of the scope of the promise which accompanies it: "He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I shall be his God, and he shall be my son." It must be that a great law of life is rung out by this octave of promises. Let us try to discover what the law is.

In these agonistic passages of Scripture the mind of the reader is usually attracted by the promised reward. The process of overcoming is thought of as a long, difficult, self-denying discipline, which the servant of God would gladly avoid; but since the prize lies at the farther end of this steep and thorny road, as a matter of necessity the race must be pursued if the prize would be won.

But is there no compensating value in overcoming? Is not God as kind and gracious in the process through which one passes in reaching the reward as He is in the reward itself? Do not these passages of Scripture lead up into the fore-courts of a majestic and far-reaching law, which might be called the law of resistance?

We find that this is the great conserving law of the physical universe, without which force would hurl all things into the abyss of chaos. Inertia resists the pull of attraction; weight resists but gives force to momentum; the resistanee which breaks and yokes centripetal and centrifugal force makes of them a useful team which pulls all of the suns and planets around their orbital tracks; and in all things from largest sun to smallest atom push and pull exactly balance each other. Were it not for this the universe would run along tangental lines, we know not where, and to some awful catastrophe, we know not what.

In man's mechanical world we see the great value of resistance It is hard to overcome it, but without it nothing could be overcome. The resistance of water impedes the progress of the steamship, but without it she could make no progress. It buoys her up, holds her on her course, and by pressing its elastic but resisting shoulder against her revolving screw, pushes her swiftly forward. Friction seems to be the foe of mechanical power, but in reality it is the playfellow, or rather workfellow, of power at the other end of the teeter-board: for without friction the driving wheels would have no grip on the rail, the belt would have no grip on the pulley, without the resistance of firm walls of iron the steam would have no push on the piston, in a word, mechanical power could not be transmitted.

In the important work of education the value of resistance is constantly illustrated. The student objects to the difficulties of his studies, not perceiving that the difficulties of which he complains give the studies educational value. If all lessons were as easy as a-b ab, twice one are two, they would have little educational value, but in solving the difficult problems of mathematics, in grasping the principles of philosophy, in thinking God's thoughts after Him in science, in gaining possession of a language, or a number of them, the mind is educated by overcoming difficulties which as soon as overcome become helps toward higher advancement. A wise alma mater says: "To him that overcometh will I give graduation degrees which he has earned." The value of an education is not that it puts the student in possession of certain facts, valuable as they may be, but that in overcoming the necessary difficulties which beset the acquisition of important truths his mental powers have gained an alacrity and strength which makes him a thinker.

In the realm of productive activity, where men show what they can do, it need hardly be said that the easy successes are not the most important. The lives of great poets, artists, inventors, reformers, teachers, the leading workers in all lines of human activity, illustrate in a grand way the law of resistance. They set themselves to tasks that were worth attempting, and by overcoming they not only benefited the world, but they became great while overcoming.

And in the highest realm of activity, that of religious service, the conquest of resistance is that upward march to God every step of which though difficult is glorious. To "be carried to the skies on flowery beds of ease," would be comfortable, but enervating; but saints who have "fought to win the prize," who "have sailed through bloody seas," were worth something when they reached the skies. Christ trained His followers by marching them straight into the most difficult and obstinate battle of all time, and all His promises were: "To him that overcometh."

The law of resistance, rightly viewed, is the law of assistance. God does not wish to hinder our progress by placing difficulties in our pathway, but by giving us something to do worthy of our powers, by taxing us with important responsibilities, by giving us a chance to fight at some critical point in His far-flung battle line, by asking us to overcome the difficulties of the present moral state, He makes us meet for the inheritance of the saints in light.—Chicago Advance.

A Second Chance.

One of the most admired of the treasures of art in Florence is Michael Angelo's representation in marble of the young David. The shepherd boy stands with firm foothold, the stone grasped tightly in his right hand, ready to be sped on its holy errand. When the statue was unveiled, 350 years ago, it caused an unparalleled sensation among all lovers of art. The work is, indeed, a marvelous piece of sculpture.

But the strangely winning thing in the story of that statue is that it was the stone's second chance. A sculptor began work on a noble piece of marble, but, lacking skill, he only hacked and marred the block. It was then abandoned as spoiled and worthless, and cast aside. For years it lay in a back yard, soiled and blackened, half-hidden among the rubbish. At last Angelo saw it and at once perceived its possibilities. Under his skillful hand the stone was cut into the fair and marvelous beauty which appears in the statue of David. In a like manner, when a life has been spoiled by unscrupulous hands, so that it seems as if all were lost, there is one, the Great Sculptor, who can take the marred, disfigured block, now lying soiled amid the world's rubbish, and from it carve a marvel of beauty.—Union Gospel News.

Danger Within.

There seems to be little fear for Christianity from outward antagonists or competitors. The danger is evidently from within.—Rev. W. J. Tucker.

FARM AND GARDEN

GROWING SUGAR BEETS.

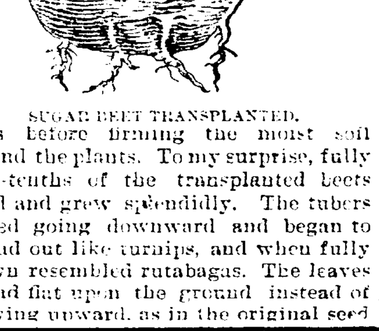
Fine Results Claimed For Transplanting. Beets Gain In Weight and Sugar.

That "co-operative efforts have demonstrated that sugar beets can be grown with profit in all the western states where irrigation assists the farmer" is the assertion of a writer in Farm and Fireside, who relates the following experience:

Seed was planted April 29, in new land, from which the native sagebrush had but recently been cleared. The soil was plowed to the depth of 8 inches, and thoroughly pulverized with a harrow before planting. Water was turned in the furrows on May 10 to supply moisture for germinating the seed. This was repeated at intervals of ten days to two weeks throughout the season or until October. The water never flowed longer than one hour in a place and was not permitted to touch the tubers or tops on the surface. Beets were thinned June 10 by cutting out all but two or three in every foot of row, the distance between rows being about 16 inches. Cultivation followed each irrigation, and the ground was kept clean of weeds. The average yield was 14 tons to the acre, the beets averaging about one-half pound each for those in original seed rows.

NATURAL SUGAR BEET.

Having made several successful experiments in transplanting onions, I decided to transplant some sugar beets and watch developments. At thinning time, when the beets were about the size and length of a finger, I spaded up several hundred and reset the same as cabbage plants, by making holes with a dibble and allowing them to fill with water from the ditch, trickling along the furrows before firming the moist soil around the plants. To my surprise, fully nine-tenths of the transplanted beets lived and grew splendidly. The tubers ceased going downward and began to spread out like turnips, and when fully grown resembled rutabagas. The leaves spread flat upon the ground instead of growing upward, as in the original seed rows, thus maintaining perpetual moisture and killing out grass and small weeds. When harvested, the transplanted tubers averaged one-third heavier than the others and contained about 3 per cent more saccharine matter and purity.



SUGAR BEET TRANSPLANTED.

Deep fall plowing puts the soil in better condition and is advisable, except on sandy land. Close tillage and careful hand thinning and weeding are as much necessary in sugar beet culture as in onion growing. Shallow stirring of the soil between rows is beneficial after each rain or irrigation, and frequent hoeing aids in keeping down weeds and increasing fertility. Highly manured land will produce large, coarse specimens containing but little sugar and possessing poor feeding value. On ordinary soil, with careful tillage, beets testing from 16 to 20 per cent and yielding an average of 18 tons to the acre can be grown.

Remedy For Gooseberry Mildew.

As the result of testing various remedies for gooseberry mildew the following recommendation is made by the New York station:

Potassium sulphide is the most effective remedy for controlling gooseberry mildew. It should be applied very early in the season, just as the buds are swelling, at the rate of an ounce in two or three gallons of water, and the treatment repeated every ten days or two weeks.

Interesting Statistics.

According to official statistics of the agricultural department, our agricultural exports increased during 1897 to the extent of about $115,000,000, cotton, wheat and corn contributing most to the combined gain.

Measured in quantity rather than value, exports of cotton show the remarkable gain of 768,528,564 pounds during 1897 over the preceding year.

The product exhibiting the third largest gain as an export during the past year was wheat. The gain in quantity was 18,911,940 bushels and in value $20,210,310.

Converted into its equivalent in grain, the flour exported in 1897 would amount to 65,562,952 bushels, and the combined shipments of wheat and wheat flour stated in grain would reach 145,124,972 bushels.

News and Notes.

At the co-operative community of Ruskin, Tenn., the canning of fruit and vegetables is carried on in a beautiful, cool natural cave. Other caves are utilized for growing celery and mushrooms, according to Rural New Yorker.

It is reported that since the British occupation of Egypt the cotton crop of the Nile valley has doubled, and Egypt may again be a factor in the agriculture of the world.

The report of Canada's lumber trade for 1897 shows a total export of $20,000,000 of forest products.

The total consumption of flour in this country is said to be a barrel a year per capita. Seventy million barrels a year are therefore required.

A Farm and Fireside correspondent tells of an old remedy for keeping bugs off the cucumber vines. It consists of green cow manure, one quart stirred thoroughly into ten quarts of water which is then to be freely sprinkled over the vines.

A Bright Little Boy.

"My father can kill more Spaniards than yours," boasted the small boy.

"Ah, go on!" exclaimed his companion. "My father is a champeen runner."—Philadelphia North American.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

1897 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low, but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound, and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound--This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customer gets a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb	Green Rio, very best, 10c lb
Mail Pouch in packages, 10c lb	Good Rio, green, 8c lb
Leverring in Packages, 12c lb	Old Government Java, 25c lb
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb; roasted, 31c lb	Roasted Java, 31c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Yellow C, 4c lb	Standard Granulated, 5½c lb
Extra Yellow C, 4½c lb.	Best Cut Loaf, 5¾c lb.
Standard Coffee A, 5½c lb	Best Powdered, 5¾c lb

Teas--Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sales in Teas increase each year. This in consquence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer: in this way we save to our customer the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealers, which is at least 10 to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 50c	Gunpowder, good, 30c
Young Hyson, good, 30c	Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fair, 20c	Imperial, good, 30c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c	Imperial best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 50c	Japan, very best, 50c
Tea in 1-lb packages, 15c	Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than last year.

Best Home Packed Tomatoes, 10c can	California Gages, 12c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 7c can	California Peaches, 15c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can	California Egg Plums, 12c can
Egyptian brand, New York Corn, 9c can	California Apricots, 12c can
Gallon Apples, 20c can	Early June Peas, 9c can

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 8c lb	Evaporated Apples 10c lb
California Raisins, extra, 4c lb	Domestic Apples, 7c lb
California Nectarines 8c lb	No. 1 Raspberries, 18c lb
California Prunes, 6c and 9c lb	Best Blackberries, 10c lb
California Peaches, 10c lb	Zantee Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c	New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 15c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles 35c	Best New Orleans, gallon, 35c
Golden Drip, per gallon 25c	No. 1 Sorghum, gallon 30c

Fish!	Fish!
Family White Fish, quarter bbl., $1 40	Mackerel, kitt, $1.40
Family White Fish, kitt 45c	Holland Herring 80c
No 1 White Fish, half bbl. $6.00	Scotch Herring, $1.15
No. 1 White Fish, kitt, 90c	Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, 6c lb

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon	Machine Oil bright 25c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 60c gallon	Linseed Oil boiled, 50c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon.	Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon.
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon.	Lard Oil, No. 1, 50c gallon.

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure stick, 8c lb.	Bon Bons, fruit, 20c lb.
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb.	Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb.
French Mottoes, 12c lb.	Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb.
Gum Drops, 5c lb.	This is the lowest price for candy in a number of years.
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb.	

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good 25c	Plug, Battle Ax, 30c lb
Fine Cut, extra, 45c	Plug, Horse Shoe, 48c lb
Fine Cut, best, 75c	Plug, J. T., best, 40c lb
The Boys' Delight Cigars, 45c box	Smoking Tobacco, pound, 22c
Artistic Cigars, 85c box.	Sweet Conqueror, pound, 22c.
Royal Cuban Cigars, $1.25 box	Mail Pouch, pound, 35c.

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon	California Angelica, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon	California Muscatal, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c gallon	Wines in bottles, 30c
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon	Whiskies, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c	Whiskies, old, $1.40, $1.75 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display and low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each	Linoleum, good, 42½c square yard
Window Shades, extra, 20c each	Linoleum, best, 70c square yard
Window Shades, best, 25c each	Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c square yard.
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 32c	Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c square yard
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 55c	Ingrain Carpets, good, 28c yard
Brussels Carpets, best, yard 65c	Ingrain Carpets, best, 4?c yard.
	Extra Supers, per yard, 60c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. We beat all others. You can save at least 20 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE, FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

A TRANSPLANTED BELLE.

Mrs. Sewall Is the Acknowledged Leader of Honolulu Society.

Mrs. Harold M. Sewall, wife of the United States minister to Hawaii, is said to be one of the most popular women in Honolulu and is already recognized as the social leader in the capital of our new island colony. Mrs. Sewall is young and wealthy and handsome, and there is no reason why she should not be the social leader. Before her marriage she was Miss Carrie Ashe and an acknowledged belle of San Francisco.

Mrs. Sewall comes of an old and distinguished family. Her father, Major Richard P. Ashe, was an officer in the Mexican war and one of the youngest in the American army at that time. Her grandfather and great-grandfather were also American soldiers, and one of her

MRS. HAROLD M. SEWALL.

brothers is serving as a private in the Fourth United States cavalry at Manila. Her aunt was the wife of Admiral Farragut.

Mrs. Sewall is greatly admired for her dash, spirit and inexhaustible fund of good humor. The Sewalls have a charming home at Waikiki, which is at once the Newport and Long Branch of Hawaii. There is a drive of some three miles between Honolulu and Waikiki, and as you are whisked along the hard and smooth shell road your nostrils are filled with the perfume of flowers. All at once the great Pacific in all its majesty bursts upon your sight.

At Waikiki rather the belles of Honolulu cosmopolitan society, and there you find evidences of the highest civilization, the grace and culture of the east transplanted in this tight little isle of heathendom. Minister and Mrs. Sewall live in the midst of stately palms and veritable forests of roses and yet directly in front of the sea and within sound of its dashing waves. They entertain a great deal and are leaders in every movement which is in the interest of a better Hawaii.

LAWYER AND FIGHTER.

Captain of the Utah Light Artillery a Grandson of Brigham Young.

Captain Richard W. Young of the Utah light artillery, whose batteries did such brilliant work at the battle of Malate, near Manila, is a grandson of Brigham Young, the late Mormon prophet. Captain Young is a graduate of West Point, and after leaving that institution was assigned to duty in the artillery branch of the regular army. He became an expert artillerist, but concluded that the chances for ever gaining distinction and promotion were few in that service. So he took a course at the Columbia Law school in New York and fitted himself to engage in the legal activities of army life. He was successful in this new field and was stationed for some time on Governors island as judge advocate of the department of the east while General Hancock

CAPTAIN RICHARD W. YOUNG.

was in command. He was called upon to prosecute several important cases. He also wrote a pamphlet on the use of military in the suppression of mobs. This attracted no little attention and has been accepted as a standard.

Several years ago Captain Young resigned from the army and returned to Salt Lake City, where he built up a good legal practice. When the war with Spain broke out, he was asked to accept command of the two batteries of Utah artillery which were recruited soon after the first call, and thus he found himself a captain of volunteers. During the delay in sending troops to the Philippines Captain Young had plenty of opportunity to drill his men, and the result was recently shown in their proficiency and gallantry while under Spanish fire near Manila.

The Trooperesses.

She halted her cavalry squad on the brow of the hill. Raising her pince nez she ran her keen gray eye over the command.

"At-ten-shion!" she shouted.

Her brow clouded.

"Don't giggle!" she harshly cried.

Then she briskly added:

"Hars straight!"

Fifty gauntleted hands arose in union.

"Draw hatpins!"

Fifty steel lances flashed in air.

"Char-ge!"

And the squad swept down the hill.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Extravagance.

Harlow—I suppose it isn't just the thing to talk about one's family affairs outside, but it seems to me that my wife is rather extravagant. She took the last dollar we had in the house yesterday to buy a bottle of perfume, and so I had to carry my lunch today, because I actually couldn't scrape up enough change to get it at a restaurant.

Barker—Pshaw! That's nothing. My wife bought a $5 pocketbook the other day and had to have it charged.—Chicago News.

Vaudevillainy.

The Gentleman in the Bald Wig—Got that thread tied around your finger so hath you remember something?

The Gentleman with the Green Whiskers—That is not a string. It is a horsehair, to help me remember the mane.—Indianapolis Journal.

SCOTCH JOKES.

Served Up For the Delectation of American Readers.

At a football match in Edinburgh, where the grand stand was crowded, cries of "Seats, seats," arose. One of the offenders in front turned round and shouted: "I dinna ken what you paid for. I paid for a grand stand.'"

A juror having applied to the judge to be excused from serving on account deafness, the judge said, "Could you hear my charge to the jury, sir?" "Yes, I heard your honor's charge," said the juror, "but I couldn't make any sense out of it." He was excused.

Wee Willie Johnston is an enthusiastic collector of foreign stamps, and in and out of school he is always on the prowl for additions to his album. The other day his teacher asked him, "For what is the island of Ceylon noted?" and promptly came the answer, "For its postage stamps bein awfu' hard to get."

A well known Dundee angler who had been fishing the whole day and got nothing but nibbles was accosted by one of the keepers, who said, "Are you aware this water is private, and that you are not allowed to take fish from it?" "Lo'd, man," replied the angler, "I'm no takin your fish. I'm feedin them."

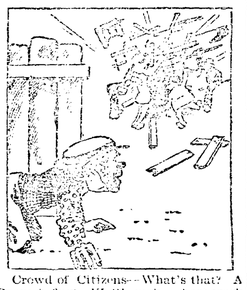
In a cattle market recently the following dialogue was overheard between two old farmers: "I was richt pleased fin ye lended me yon puckle seed corn, John. I dinna ken wha wey I'm to repay ye for sach an obligement." John answered: "Dinna vex yersel' about the obligement, James. Gin ye repay the corn I'll be quite satisfied."

There once was an old woman who had a bad half crown. She thought she would try her luck. She went into one shop and got her errands; then when she put down her half crown they told her it was a bad one. She went into another and then another, but she said she would pay them again. After she had got all her errands she sat down at the fire, and, holding up the half crown, she said, "They a' say ye're a bad haulf creun, bur ye're the best haulf creun ever I had."—Dundee (Scotland) People's Journal.

HIS JOB SAVED.

Geel Th' boss says Oi built thot shanty all wrong, an unless Oi tears it down in an hour, which is impossible, Oi'll lose me job.

A scheme, begorra! Oi'll just make a Spanish flag and nail it on the roof.



Crowd of Citizens—What's that? A Spanish flag? We'll make short work of that house. Biff—smash—? ? ?—! !—? ?

The Boss (seven minutes later)—Excellent, excellent. Here's an extra dollar to show you that I appreciate swift work.—New York Journal.

Explanatory.

The following letter was sent to military headquarters recently:

To the War Department:

Don't give John his salary. He don't know the value of money. Send it to me every month. I will need it. Two of the children have croup at this writing, and Mary Jane's eyes are still sore. Tell John what I say.

—Atlanta Constitution.

Heard on the Roof.

First Chimney (proudly)—I'm going to have a new terra cotta cap.

Second Chimney—Don't be so proud. I've got a stove pipe.

First Chimney—That's nothing; my old broken one was a crash cap.—Princeton Tiger.

A Diagnosis.

Mentally he was a pitiful wreck.

"Here is a black bass I bought of a boy on the road," he gibbered. "It weighs one pound."

It made us weep, almost, to hear him go on thus, for we knew that he had caught the bass himself and that it weighed five pounds.—Detroit Journal.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

What the New Autumn Dress Stuffs Are Like.

NO LOUD, FLAUNTING PATTERNS.

Solid Colors and Quiet Designs Mark the New Materials From Which You Will Select Your Fall Dresses—The Glory of the New Irish Poplins.

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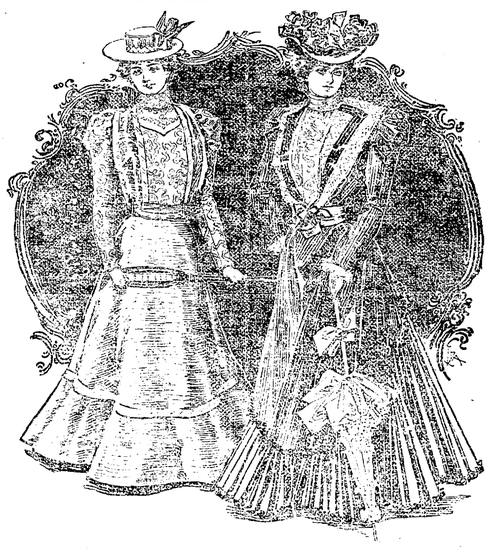
"Goodby, goodby to summer," the poet sang, and we look at the fading glories of shrub and tree, flower and vine, and echo the sentiment.

Not that summer days are entirely gone, but the freshness and glory have faded just a little—just a little, but still enough to cause us to see the change and deplore it. We see the child develop into maturity and then lose its delicate beauty, and before we scarcely decide that it can be true, lo! the child is growing to an old man or woman. It is the moment of the change that is so sad. We see the signs that foretell of early decay, but we are powerless to stop it.

So the vines and leaves begin to look just a little dusty, with a foretaste of russet shades to come later, and nothing looks so rich and lush as it did only a few days ago. A few days more and the change will be still more marked, and yet a few days and the little birds will be sitting wonderingly upon the denuded trees. So it goes, and sic transit gloria mundi.

But all sorrows, griefs and deceptions have their counterbalancing recompenses. The autumn winds that scatter the faded leaves bring us the stuffs from all over the world to decorate and embellish ourselves, and "dead and for true" they are worth being sung in Homeric verse. Of flaunting, flaring patterns and colors there are few. The tendency is for dark goods in solid colors, but of exceptional richness and width.

Time was when no Irish poplin was over 22 inches wide. Now it is 44, and even 56, in the choicest qualities. This is one



THE LAST ROSES OF SUMMER.

of the richest and most desirable fabrics made in this generation. It gleams and glistens like frost upon a wintry pool that lies dark and hidden in a deep forest. Its folds are thick and heavy as broadcloth, and the light it gives out is so absolutely wonderful considering that it is simply jet black. This comes from the peculiar weaving of the silk over the wooden cord. Heretofore all Irish poplin had linen cords. They were not nearly so soft or pliable or desirable from every point of view as the present weave, which has wooden inner cords. It will not shrink under any circumstances and is made waterproof by some process.

I am going to enumerate in line all of the new woolen stuffs and mixtures, both black and colored, that we find among the dress goods for fall and winter. We shall find some old favorites among them, for some stuffs are like bread—the demand never changes for them.

First come the black goods for this season. Among them are all sorts and kinds of matelasse and frise effects in pretty and medium sized designs. These are for heavy skirts and for mantles and wraps. Also they will be made up into stately princess gowns. There are glace crepons in silk and wool and in all wool, and the variety of effect achieved in crepon weaves passes belief. Venetians and coverts, plain whipcords, boucles, camel's hair, granite cloths, sicilienes and mohairs and the whole well known line of Priestley's standard black goods, such as cudora, henrietta, crescentia and drap d'ete.

All of these, like cheviot, are always in, as they are employed always as first mourning when such garments are required. There is also prunella. This was put forward with the new Irish poplin and the magnificent corded silk goods, and it immediately "took," and we may expect to see many gowns of that fabric so dear to our grandmothers. Prunella looks like the sublimated essence of farmer satin.

Broadcloths will be popular for tailor gowns, and also for mantles and for peleronines. I have seen several of these in the tailoring establishments. They are cut princess shape, but are left open in front and draped up slightly in the back and over the hips. The princess dress is one of the fixed facts, and this style is peculiarly well suited to the surpassing richness of the new materials. It is a simple and enhanced to enhance every one's appearance if skillfully trimmed, though it is perhaps only thought to belong especially to those with the figures. I think I mentioned before the quantities of heavy lace which will be applied on these princess gowns.

After the all blacks come the two tones whipcords and diagonals. These are all in rich dark, well chosen colors. Velour effects in silk and wool are handsome. So are the two toned vigoreaux, the herringbone, chevron and other weaves. These are tailor suitings in all shades and colors. The broadcloths are if possible finer and more velvety than ever. There are illuminated diagonals and chevrons, silk and wool velours and dozens of honeycomb or armure and matelasse designs, herringbone, cheviots, striped and self colored, dozens more of camel's hair novelties and so many designs and ideas in black weaves with admixture of colored threads that no one could possibly remember them all. Beige diagonals, armure weaves, crystal bengalines, satin faced venetians and piece dyed fancies, and also glace chameleons, all come under this head.

There are silk and wool novelties in all sorts of brocaded designs and all sorts of colors, most of them having a Persian effect. Some of the wool novelty goods have lengthwise, also crosswise, stripes of silk of a different color. There are silk bengalines with the effect of ribbon stripes crosswise. Others have puckered stripes, poplins and epinglines are also on the list, and many of these are inside with tucks in various kinds and widths. The popularity of this trimming does not diminish.

Basket and honeycomb weaves in camel's hair have been "out" ever since the centennial, therefore it does not surprise me to see those very stylish and sumptuous looking goods again with us. They are 44 inches wide and cost from $3 to $4 a yard. In seal brown they are at their best. I don't know why, but it is so. A few of them have the deep down pars the shade and the surface another.

Plaids simply smile broadly when told they have outlived their usefulness. The number and variety of them passeth the understanding. Beginning with checkerboard patterns, they go on through the whole line of Scotch plaids and tartans, and they are not few, and then they go crazy and mix themselves up with roman stripes and colors. Then they take a new departure and resemble nothing so much as the steamer rugs. Blanket shawl plaids are made up into the nicest and nattiest of golfing capes now and, in fact, have been for a long while. In one of our principal stores a whole suit was made of one of these blanket shawls. The skirt was cut so that a bias seam came in the front. A black waist was worn with this. The golfing cape of course went along and so did the pretty and saucy little cap.

A few of the plaids—well, more than a few have the design wrought in bourette stripes. It was a very warm and wintry looking pattern and one that will doubtless be popular.

The tailor made suits vary but little in form or style of making, the most salient points of difference being in the way jackets are cut and the vests and the different groupings of the lines of machine stitching. These are set so close together that they make the part of the garment where they are appear very stiff. The revers and turn down collars are made very stiff by many rows of stitching almost if not quite covering those portions.

There are many jackets cut away in front at the bottom and turned back at the top to show the vest, which is sewed fast to the jacket. Vests made to fit the figure closely will be a feature of most tailor suits. The vests are usually white or some very light tint.

Many fanciful arrangements are made for dressy basques, where the stuff is cut away and filled in with lace over contrasting color. Fine lines of silk embroidery in natural colors are seen as decorations to some of these basques.

One brown cloth basque had narrow lines of this pink and green and silver embroidery along all edges. The vest was white satin. One manufacturer declared that the return to favor of the princess gown and the vest basque marked the deathblow of the blouse and shirt waist. Looking at the tons of these two styles of garments stacked up there ready to be sent out, I rather wondered, but he still insisted that before spring we would have seen the last of them in the city streets.

In that place was a dainty frock of black lace over red silk. The apron front had a quilling of black satin ribbon scalloped around it, and around the bottom of the Dewey flounce was another. The waist was a dainty arrangement of white lace and red satin milliner's folds, with a cream colored satin belt.

White, black and cream colored satin ribbon of the richest possible quality is used as belts and other trimming. Sometimes the black and white are mingled. This is a fancy that bids fair to be very much in favor, particularly as it will also prevail very largely in millinery.

A new idea in tennis gowns is worth mention. I don't think the original would be very useful, but it may be copied in more durable stuff. This was silver grey poplin with pale green cords crosswise. There was a spring Dewey flounce and a blouse with a vest front of gray satin sewed with gold soutache in vermicelli design. The sleeves had applications of course cream colored lace. The belt was of green silk. It was too pretty to play in, and therefore I suppose the young wearer contented herself by simply looking too awfully killing for anything.

MATE LEROY.

Compulsory Art.

"I wonder who invented this artistic rough edged paper?"

"Probably some woman who couldn't cure her husband of cutting magazine leaves with his thumb."—Chicago Record.

A Terrible Predicament.

Young Dudely (of the Fifth avenue cavalry)—Heavens! Here come the Spaniards, and here I am not in evening dress—and after 7 o'clock.—New York Journal.

Saved.

"How did Gudgeon get out of that suit for breach of promise?"

"He put his wife on the stand and she swore that the other woman was in luck when she lost him."—Town Topics.

Not a Hero.

"Maria, is this red, white and blue ice cream wholesome?"

"I don't know, but what if it isn't? Aren't you willing to take any risks for your country?"—Chicago Record.

Knew What She Wanted.

"Why not take this parrot, ma'am?" asked the dealer. "It talks."

"I want a parrot to talk to and not to talk back," replied Miss Elder.—Town Topics.

Evidently Not.

"Is he a strategist?"

"Oh, dear, no. Why, he believes in doing things."—Chicago Post.

A Truism.

Every man carries a penknife, but not one man in 20 carries a good one.—Atchison Globe.

The Discouragement of Carlos.

I'm out of the pretending line.
It is a sad position,
But 'mongst these countrymen of mine
There's too much competition.

—Washington Star.

SURE TO BE GOOD.

McGuire—Phat are yez after offerin' me oysters? Oysters are no good this month.

Waiter—I know, sor, but these wuz lift over frum lasht month.

HOD CARRIER PLEASANTRIES.

McGuirk—Do yez go up do ladder all day, Mike?

McGuire—No. Oi come down somotoimes.

HE HAD EXPERIENCE.

Howell—I think a man ought to be boss in his own house.

Binthair—So do I, but who's going to do the cooking?

EASY.

Dr. Burrows—I can't give you any more assistance. They say you are a hard drinker.

Siten Doze—Dat's dead wrong. Drinkin' is one uv de easiest t'ings I do.

RIVER'S OMNIVEROUS MAW.

How the Mississippi Is Eating Away the Towns of Southern Illinois.

During the past ten years some of the most remarkable changes that ever take place in the course of any river have occurred in the channel of the Mississippi from St. Genevieve to Chester. When the current of the Mississippi broke across the narrow neck of land which separates it from the Kaskaskia river, and, changed its course to the shorter route, the extreme efforts of the turbulent stream, the rolling, rushing waters of the mighty Mississippi and the slow, peaceful current of the Kaskaskia, to find room in the narrow bed of the Kaskaskia caused a surging and a crowding of the waters that soon ate away the frail soil which formed the river's banks.

The tract of land upon which old Kaskaskia was situated was formed into an island and it was not long until the current of the river succeeded in washing away the fertile soil and undermining the buildings of the old settlement causing the destruction of the village. The washing of the soil along the Illinois side was the same and after working a broader bed for itself at the expense of thousands of acres of valuable farm lands in Illinois, the river began working a straight course for itself, and slowly but surely ever since then the eating away of the land has gone on in ceaseless silence.

Two years ago the river threatened to turn its current upon the Missouri shore and had already begun making great inroads upon the banks opposite Clearyville. When this was found to be disastrous to the towns on the Illinois side of the river efforts were made by the business men of those places which resulted in an appropriation being made by the government and work being done on the river at that point.

The work had the desired effect and since then little attention has been given to the river at that point. But now a picture most disastrous in its execution is spread before the inhabitants of the towns along the river from St. Genevieve to Rockwood. The fate of Rockwood threatens to be the fate of Chester and Menard. The same terrible fate of historic old Kaskaskia hangs gloomily over Clearyville and Boise Brule. These villages lie along the river's bank all oblivious of what seems to be the inevitable.

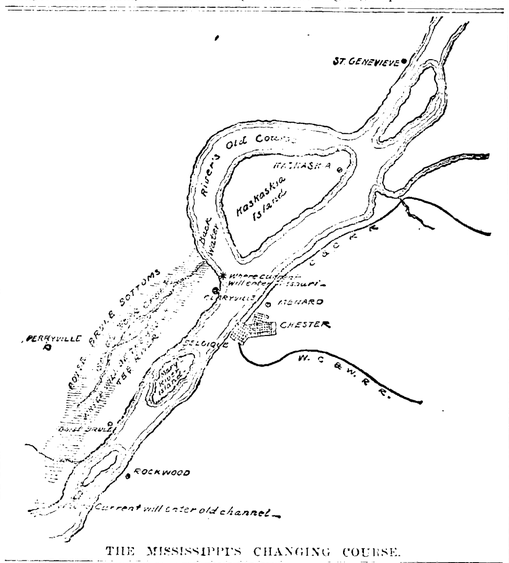
The serious and rapid encroachments of the river's current upon Kaskaskia island at a point directly opposite the Southern Illinois prison has caused a great sandbar to form along the Illinois shore immediately above the prison. The gradual growth of this bar has been continually watched by the prison officials for the past ten months, it being interesting to them from the fact that it was seen that as soon as the bar had pushed itself sufficiently far enough down stream the water supply of the prison would be shut off.

The further into the island the current ate the farther down the stream the hoary headed bar pushed its way, and a month ago all hopes that the bar would not advance to a dangerous position were abandoned by the prison officials and preparations were made for a new supply to be in readiness when the other was shut off. Recently the bar manifested its destructive work. The prison pumps refused to work. The sand had reached the point where the pipes entered the river and they had become clogged.

About a mile above the prison the river makes a great bend into Kaskaskia island, forming a half moon-like depression which has existed ever since the river cut across from its old bed. The current makes a great sweep along this depression and the frail soil is rapidly washed away and sand bars from continually along the Illinois shore. During the past year almost a mile of land has been washed away from the south end of the island by the hungry waters and they are yet unsatisfied. The current is working a straight course for itself and this is what makes the gloomy picture to the prison officials and the inhabitants of Chester, St. Mary's, Clearyville and Boise Brule. The current in the straightened course will strike the Missouri shore about half a mile up the river's old channel and once more the river will begin its straightening action, but this time it will be much more accelerated, owing to the conditions favorable to the natural action of the current.

The old course of the river will give the current easy access to the Missouri soil, but instead of following the old slough and cutting through the point of land and emerging opposite Chester the current will manifest a tendency to a straight course and the water will spread out over the broad fertile bottoms of the Boise Brule, while the current will gradually work a channel along a course so natural as to appear to have been destined long ages ago to be the future bed of the river.

The muddy stream will rush along the depressions back of Clearyville and Boise Brule and will then enter Fish lake and passing onward the stream will find the least resistance along the course of Boise creek. Once the current begins to run along this route it will be a matter of but a few weeks until the main channel of the river will exist there. Where are now rich farm lands, which each years sends forth the richest products of the state of Missouri, there will then be the dashing muddy waters of the Mississippi. Instead of a great rushing stream in front of the Illinois state prison and the city of Chester there will be a great stretch of white sand, dotted here and there with pools of muddy, murky water and one standing high up on the bluffs on the Illinois side will see the great river steamers plying along their course five miles away.



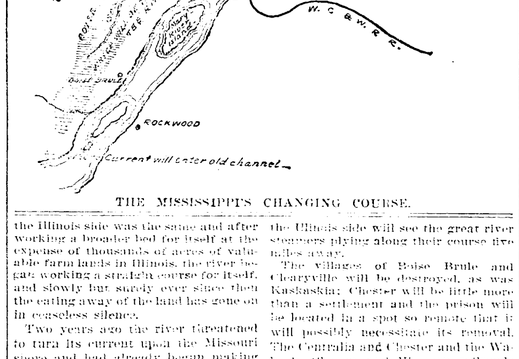
THE MISSISSIPPI'S CHANGING COURSE.

The villages of Boise Brule and Clearyville will be destroyed, as was Kaskaskia; Chester will be little more than a settlement and the prison will be located in a spot so remote that it will possibly necessitate its removal. The Centralia and Chester and the Wabash, Chester and Western railroads will be left without a terminus and the great Father of Waters will flow on.

A MISMATED COUPLE.

Prince and Princess of Wales Again the Subject of Gossip.

The rapture, for it has come to be looked upon as nothing less, between the prince and princess of Wales continues to be eagerly discussed by the London smart set. All their various differences in the past, and they have been not a few, are being recalled and everyone is wondering how long it will be before a reconciliation is brought about, for there is little doubt that eventually the mismated couple will make up once more. It is pretty well understood that the prince's conduct has at times been very exasperating to the princess and it is equally well known that the latter has a temper which, when it breaks loose, indulges in some very picturesque pyrotechnics. However, the princess, who is a thoroughly good woman, has forgiven in the past and doubtless will again. As prospective queen of Great Britain she is not likely to break permanently with her rather trying husband.



PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

Allspice.

Practically all the allspice used in the civilized world comes from the island of Jamaica. It is known also as "pimento," or Jamaica pepper. The tree is evergreen and the flowers grow in dense clusters; these develop into small green aromatic berries the size of a black pepper. If allowed to ripen they become pulpy and lose some of their pungency. For commercial purposes the berries are gathered when green, carefully dried in the sun and afterward packed in bags holding 160 to 180 pounds each, for shipment. Pimento trees grow in many parts of tropical America, but nowhere do they thrive as in Jamaica. The trees are never planted by man and receive no cultivation worthy of the name. The seeds are dropped by the birds, and the rains and the tropical sun do the rest. Surplus trees are cut down and become walking sticks and umbrella handles.—Exchange.

At Close Range.

Hattie—So you and Jack quarreled, did you?

Ella—Yes; he said something that I didn't like, and I told him we must be strangers henceforth.

Hattie—And did he fall on his knees and ask you to forgive him?

Ella—Not he. You see he—that is, his knees were occupied at the time.

That's How.

Mr. Cawker—But how do you know that it is a secret?

Mrs. Cawker—How do I know? Why, everybody knows that it's a secret.—Detroit Free Press.

Giving your daughter piano lessons is like buying a lottery ticket where you have one chance in ten thousand to win.

When we read of an elephant hunter who has been trampled to death in the wilds of India, we wonder at the foolhardiness of a man who will travel round the world and endure all manner of hardships, in order to court death in a far away jungle. A man does not have to make a journey to India in order to court death in a manner equally foolhardy.

Thousands of hard working men are daily courting death in a much more certain form, without ever leaving their native villages or cities. They are the men who neglect their health. They are the men who court death from consumption, or some other deadly disease due to improper or insufficient nourishment. The man who suffers from bilious or nervous disorders, who has a weak stomach and an impaired digestion, who has lost the power to eat, rest or sleep, and who fails to take prompt steps to remedy these conditions, is courting death in the guise of some fatal malady. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of bronchial, throat and laryngial affections that lead up to consumption. It soothes the cough, facilitates expectoration and restores the lost appetite. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect. It invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve tonic and restorative. It is the best of all known medicines for nervous disorders. Dealers sell it and have nothing else "just as good."

"I had a bad cough and got so low with it that I could not sit up," writes Mrs. Mittie Gray, of New London, Union Co., Ark. "Our family physician told my husband that I had consumption. I had pains through my chest and spit up blood. I took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and it cured me. It saved my life."

Victory on Our Banners.

The position of the American symbol of victory on an article of our craft is meant to signify just what you already have guessed. Our work has been successful and victory has indeed perched on our banners. What others have found true of us you will also.

H. F. Franke
THE PLUMBER
Phone 372 - 68 Barr St

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new
Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
19 and 51 W. Berry Street,
should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house, West Berry Street.

Time Card for Pennsylvania Lines
Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

First Bound	West Bound
*2 35 a.m.	*2 40 a. m.
10 05 a.m.	
*7 05 a. m.	*5 13 a.m.
11 [illegible] a.m.	*7 30 a.m.
*3 15 p.m.	*12 15 p.m.
*6 25 p.m. Limited	▲*4 50 p.m.
*10 [illegible] from Chi	* 5 05 p.m.
*From Crestline	*10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect June 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	
For Grand Rapids and north	11 45 pm
	4 40 am
	1 45 pm
From Richmond arrive	8 45 am
SOUTH BOUND.	
For Richmond and Cincinnati	9 50 am
	7 5 pm
	12 [illegible] pm
For a Grand Rapids	7 10 pm

NICKEL PLATE
Solid vestibuled trains leave Van Buren Street Depot, Chicago, as follows:
Uniformed Conductors, attend first and second class passengers on Through trains using the Nickel Plate cars exclusively.

EASTWARD.	DEPART
Standard Express	5 35
Nickel Plate Express	3 10
Eastern Express	7 30
Local Freight	4 30
WESTWARD.	DEPART
Standard Express	12 45
Western Express	7 45
Nickel Plate Express	4 48
Local Freight	—

†Daily except Sunday. ‡Local time A. M. Date type P. M.
Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.
Meals are served at "Improvalate" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH
Time Table Effective June 18th
From Fort Wayne.

GOING EAST.	
No. 2. Fast Eastern Express, daily	6:13 a.m
No. 20 Toledo Accommodation, daily	6:58 a.m.
No. 6 New Englnd & East Mail, daily	11:50 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express, ex. Sunday	6:40 p.m
GOING WEST.	
No. 25 St. Louis Exp. Express, ex. Sun.	8:25 a.m
No. 7 Kansas City Express Mail, daily	12:35 M.
No. 1 Government Fast Mail, daily	6:20 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily	8:15 p m
No. 13 Peru Accom. Sunday only	11:00 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY
Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.
Lv. Fort Wayne Express 8 00 a.m. 7 55 p.m
Ar. Findlay 10 40 a.m. 6 15 p. m
Ar. Columbus via T & O C Ry 2 30 p.m. 10 30 p.m
Direct train leaves Fort Wayne 8 30 a.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.

L. S. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.	
No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p. m
No. 171 Local Freight	6 00 a m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHBOUND.	ARRIVE
No. 8 Chicago Express	5 35 pm
No. 38 Chi. Express and Mail	11 05 am
No. 410 Detroit and Indpls Express	3 50 pm
NORTHBOUND.	DEPART
No. 37 Express and Mail	6 40 am
No. 407 Through Express & Mail	11 05 am
No. 409 Detroit & Indpls Ex.	4 40 pm

IF YOU WANT
......ANYTHING,
Try THE SENTINEL Want Column. It Seldom Fails

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IF YOU WANT A GIRL
To do housework try The Sentinel Want Column You will find her at your door the next day

ESTABLISHED 1833. (PART FIRST.) SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898. EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OUR LINE OF
BLACK DRESS GOODS
IS COMPLETE.
ONLY THE BEST MAKES AT POPULAR PRICES........
Look at our line and Compare Prices.
GEO. DeWALD & CO.
Cor Calhoun and Columbia

MONEY TO LOAN
From $10 to Any Amount.
Any person in need of money can borrow it on their Household Goods Pianos Horses Wagons Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, etc ,
The Property to Remain in Your Possession......
All Business Private and Confidential
No Delay. Lowest Rates.
It Pays to Borrow of Us. Loans to Salaried People, (Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.
Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 3, Arcade, Up-stairs.
Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8 30

ATHLETES!

USE THE
Whitely Exerciser.
Prices from $1.50 to $5 00 Sold only by
FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists,
88 Calhoun St

They Are Beauties!
Everyone of Them!
See them in Our Show Window . .
NECKTIES OF EVERY KIND......
And the Prices are Right, too
Take a look at the NEGLIGEE SHIRTS we are sacrificing, you will become a buyer

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
Exclusive Gents' Furnishers.
—80 and 80½ Calhoun Street —

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Business confidential. No publicity.
FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO,
Room 21 Bass Blk , over First National Bank Take Elevator to Fourth Floor

IT IS SO!
Farm land is bound to raise in price before long Now is the time to buy I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent interest If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city
Respectfully,
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Home Phone 482. 8 & 9 Pixley Long Block

ECZEMA
FROM BIRTH
Our little daughter had eczema from Then she was so ill I would become tired, ... I would ooze out. ... this w ... up ... down ... and peel ... suffered ... had to put soft ... her hands to keep her from scratching. Two of our leading physicians ... After bathing her with CUTICURA SOAP I applied CUTICURA (ointment) freely, and gave her CUTICURA RESOLVENT regularly. She proved at once and is now ... trouble! The statements I have made are absolutely true and not exaggerated in any way.
ROBERT A LAPHAM,
14 West Side Square, Springfield, Ill
Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP. Sole Props., Boston. How to Cure Baby's Skin Diseases, free.

SCHLEY THEIR HERO.

The Man Who Smashed Cervera Is in Washington.

Received With Enthusiasm on All Sides.

Women in Navy Department Rain Kisses Upon Him.

Crowds in the Streets Wildly Demonstrative - Popular Opinion Manifests Itself With Much Emphasis

WASHINGTON, Aug 27—Admiral Schley received a great demonstration at the navy department today He came to the department quite early and after a call upon Acting Secretary Allen, he emerged from the main door of the secretary's office His presence in the building had become known, however, and as soon as he was seen cheers rent the air from the clerks who had assembled to catch a glimpse of the hero of Santiago

The officers and clerks from the navy, state and war departments crowded the corridors leading up to the navy department, until it was impossible to pass through

They crowded around the admiral, eagerly reaching forward to shake his hand The lady clerks were even more demonstrative, and the admiral was kissed by old and young without discrimination

It was finally necessary to form a line and pass the crowd around through the large rooms of the secretary's office in order to give them a chance to shake hands with Admiral Schley Many prominent army officers took part in the demonstration The admiral finally escaped into Captain Crowninshield s office

Admiral Schley will leave Washington this afternoon He expects to sail for Porto Rico next Wednesday with the military commission

Admiral Schley reached Washington at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon over the Pennsylvania railroad He was quickly noticed at most of the stations along the line and throughout the trip he was greeted with cheering crowds

When the train pulled into the depot here he found a compact mass of spectators filling the depot and overflowing out into the train shed The admiral and Mrs Schley when they appeared were greeted with cheers and shouts of "Hurrah for Schley!"

Everybody joined in the shouting and the depot attaches crowded about the admiral and insisted on a handshake

At the gates the crowd increased, and amid the deafening cheers the admiral and his wife, the former with his hat off, passed through two solid lines of people A lieutenant and a squad of police with difficulty cleared a passageway to the carriage which was in waiting

Through a mass of vehicles that had been drawn up by curious drivers the handsom pulled into Pennsylvania avenue and proceeded directly to the Shoreham hotel There were groups of cheering people all the way, and a cavalcade of cyclists formed a voluntary escort

INDIANA REGIMENT IS ORDERED HOME.

WASHINGTON, Aug 27—The following volunteer regiments were today ordered to be mustered out of the service

The First and Fifth Missouri now at Chickamauga, and the Third Missouri, now at Middletown, Pa , will go to Jefferson barracks Mo. The One Hundred and Fifty ninth, now at Middletown, will go to Indianapolis. The Eighth New York, now at Chickamauga, will go to Hempstead, L I

YOUNG WILL APPEAL TO SECRETARY ALGER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 27—Quartermaster Sergeant, James A. Young, of Kansas, sentenced to imprisonment for embezzlement declares that he is not guilty because if he violated any military law it was through ignorance and he never appropriated a cent of the money to his own use He says that he has friends at home who will present his case direct to Secretary Alger and that he will soon be out of the penitentiary General Miller says many ameliorating circumstances in the case will be forwarded by him to the adjutant general at Washington

SECRETARY ALGER NOW IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug 27—Secretary Alger returned here today from his visit of inspection to the camp at Montauk Point He was accompanied by Brigadier Generals Sumner and Ludlow, of General Shafter's corps, who rendered conspicuous service in the Santiago campaign and by Colonel Hecker and Major Hopkins, of his personal staff The secretary proceeded direct to the white house where he had a conference with the president in regard to matters of military administration with special reference to the prompt and effective relief of the sick and wounded soldiers at various camps

THE SOLACE NOT YET DUE IN BOSTON

WASHINGTON, Aug 27—The hospital ship Solace sailed Thursday from Caimanera, in Santiago province, Cuba, for Boston, where she is not due for some days yet There is no truth therefore, in the reports that she is overdue and that fear for her safety is entertained in Boston

FEARFUL SUFFERING ON TRANSPORT YUCATAN.

CAMP WIKOFF, Long Island Aug 27—When the transport Yucatan reached the pier today and began to discharge the six companies of the Seventh United States infantry which she brought from Santiago, it was learned that seven men had died on the passage and three more died last night while the ship was laying in the bay waiting her turn to unload her human cargo

While the Yucatan had 200 sick men on board, it is alleged that the ship left Santiago without a sufficient quantity of proper food or supplies for the sick, and that she reached here without any food but army rations, which the sick troopers were unable to eat

When General Wheeler learned of this state of affairs he at once sent on board some proper supplies The sick men are still on board the vessel, waiting until there is room for them in the hospitals

NAMED TONIGHT.

Spanish Peace Commissioners to Be Announced.

Captain Moreu Will Conduct a Vigorous Anti-Government Fight When He Reaches Spain.

MADRID, Aug 27, 3 P M—Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister for foreign affairs expects an official notification today of the names of the American peace commissioners Should this be received the Spanish commissioners will be named at tonight's cabinet meeting

Commandante Emilio Diaz de Moreu former captain of the cruiser Cristobal Colon, promises to conduct a lively anti government campaign in the cortes on his return to Spain It is pointed out, however that he, as well as all the other commanders of Admiral Cervera's squadron, will have to appear before a court martial before anything else is done As soon as the commandante arrives the government will ask the cortes for authority to prosecute him, as he is a deputy and this authorization is necessary

A semi-official denial is made of the statement that Admiral Cervera has written a letter, published in the American press, praising the American navy His authorship is repudiated

POLICE NEWS

Several Drunks Sent Over to Jail -Sold Liquor Without a License.

There were four drunks before the mayor, three of them arrested by Officer Paul Thomas Scott and William Laughlin Appleseed) were sent to jail, Philip Jones paid a fine, and Reuben Kohn was released on a promise to leave the city. He had a railway ticket which was not good after today.

John Tremmel swore to an affidavit charging Tom Hunt with selling liquor without a license. The case will be heard next Tuesday

On affidavit of Herman Aubrey, Mary Hogan was arrested for maintaining a nuisance on Grant street The case was set for hearing next Thursday

NEW OFFICERS

Who Will Serve the Cavalry U B Church for One Year

Officers who will serve the United Brethern church the coming conference year have been chosen as follows

Trustees—Philip Titus, A D Craig, A A Bowser, C M Menefee, O J Bowser

Class Leaders—James Trythall, W H Woodriff, W F Kelley, Lucinda Rayle, Ollie Johnson

Sunday School Superintendent—A A Bowser

Assistant Superintendent—W H Woodriff

Superintendent Home Department—Lydia Bowser

President Y P C U—W H Woodriff

President Ladies Aid Society—Mary Craig

President W F M S—Elizabeth Trythall

General Steward—Mrs Clara Piatt

Class Steward—Eph P Dailey

Class Steward—C H Piatt

P E Steward—A Futhmiller

Marriage Licenses

John Dager and Rosa Hobbs

Peter J Barnhart and Elizabeth Koehlinger

Don't Miss

Our great broken lot sale of children s suits, only till Sept 1st

$2 00 and $2 50 child s suits, now at $1.70.

$3 00 and $3 50 child's suits, now at $2 10

$4 00 and $5 00 child s suits now at $3 20

GLOBE,
A K Hurst & Co.
The only exclusive boys' and children s parlor in Fort Wayne

WILL START MONDAY

One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh to Quit Fernandina.

Will Reach Indianapolis Some Time Wednesday.

May Be a Demonstration in the Capital City.

Weak Condition of the Soldiers from Sickness May However Render the Project Impossible

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind , Aug 27—Lieutenant Waterman the United States mustering officer, yesterday heard from the One Hundred and Fifty seventh regiment, which is soon to be mustered out The telegram which he received stated that the regiment will leave Fernandina, Fla , Monday and will arrive in this city next Wednesday afternoon If the men are in a physical condition to stand the strain Colonel Studebaker will be invited to march them through the city

It is believed, however, that there are so many sick men in the regiment that it will not be practicable to have a public demonstration

There have been so many cases of sickness reported in the regiment that it is entirely probable that an investigation may be demanded The sending home of five members of the Goshen company has almost created a scandal and an investigation into the facts of that incident and of others reported is looked for

BATTERIES SOON TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

CHICKAMAUGA, National Military Park, Aug 27—Three regiments left Camp Thomas for Knoxville today They were the Secondand Fifth Missouri and the Sixth Ohio The Southern railway, which is moving most of the troops now has things in such shape that hereafter the regiments will be moved rapidly. General Breckinridge has made his arrangements accordingly and expects to get the whole of the first corps out during the next two days

Just when the third corps will go or where it will go are questions not yet positively answered

The lack of water facilities at Huntsville reported by General Frank has caused a disarrangement of plans which may cause delay. The officials favor Anniston, Ala , as a substitute for Huntsville, but it is probable that a more thorough investigation will be made before a definite decision is reached

The work of mustering out the Second Nebraska is progressing rapidly and will probably be finished by Monday night

It is not yet known definitely when the command will leave for Omaha, but it will probably go Tuesday

As soon as the mustering officers dispose of this regiment they begin upon the light batteries The sick in the regimental division and general hospital are now receiving the best of attention Hundreds of patients have been sent home during the last few days and the doctors and nurses can well handle those remaining A number of Sisters of Charity arrived today to assist in the hospital work

WAR DEPARTMENT HAS A HEAVY TASK

WASHINGTON, Aug 27—Every bureau of the war department is busy with matters connected with the close of the war. The pay department has a big task before it in settling with the troops and officers in the final muster out

There must be an accounting of all government property and each muster roll must be complete and satisfactory to the accounting officers of the government before there can be a final settlement The clothing and purchases by the soldiers will have to be looked up and balanced by the pay officers before final payment is made All officers who have charge of government property of any kind must account for it before they can receive final discharge The ordnance officers are busy preparing for the reception and disposal of the arms of the soldiers and blanks and papers are being made ready

Officers from each branch of the service will be detailed to go to the state camps where the final mustering out occurs, to receive the government property make final payment and give the soldiers their discharge

COMMISSIONS SOON TO COMMENCE WORK

WASHINGTON, Aug 27—Arrangements have been made for the speedy departure of the commissions charged with the supervision of the evacuation of the Spanish forces from Cuba and Porto Rico The Cuban commission, consisting of General Wade, Admiral Sampson and General Butler, will sail on the third of September on the auxiliary cruiser Resolute now on her way from Montauk Point to Portsmouth, Va This vessel was assigned to the commission because she is better provided with living accommodations for the members of the commission than the cruiser New York, which was originally selected for the purpose The Resolute will take the commission to Havana and remain there as long as needed

The Porto Rican commission consists of General Brooke Admiral Schley and General Gordon General Brooke is now in Porto Rico in command of the military forces there Admiral Schley is now in this city General Gordon telegraphed today that he would be here Monday The army transport ship Seneca will be utilized in taking the members of the commission now in this country to Porto Rico

She is now in New York and was scheduled to sail for Porto Rico with mail and supplies next Monday Her orders were amended today however, so as to provide that she shall sail next Wednesday This postponement will enable Admiral Schley and General Gordon to perfect their arrangements in this country before taking their departure

DID NOT CHANGE.

The Council Maintains Its Position on the Light Contract.

A Number of Business Men Argued in Favor of the $100 Contract Resolution Beaten

Pursuant to the call of the mayor for a special meeting this evening all the councilmen were in the council chamber except Messrs Hayes and O Ryan The meeting was called to discuss with business men the electric lighting contract and the chamber was backed with citizens, some of them the most prominent in the city Several hundred employes of the Electric corporation were also present to listen to the discussion of the question which is of so much vital interest to them

Mayor Scherer presided and as soon as the meeting was called to order Councilman McMahon moved that the citizens be allowed to talk to the council D N Foster was the first to respond and he talked earnestly for almost half an hour in advocacy of the $100 contract offered by Mr McDonald, in his talk giving many reasons why he believed it would be for the best interests of the city to pay the sum agreed to by the board of works and Mr McDonald

H C Paul, John H Bass S F Bowser, George W Pixley J J Wood, G L Potter and one or two others talked to the council and all of them presented reasons why the council should agree to the $100 contract Councilmen Wheelock and Poirson asked the speakers many questions and there was a general exchange of opinion between them There was no question as to the attitude of the large crowd present They were almost to a man in favor of the ratification of the contract

After the gentlemen had completed their talks to the council, Councilman Ehrman presented the following resolution

"Be it resolved, That it is the sense of this council that the contract entered into by and between the board of public works of the city of Fort Wayne and the Fort Wayne Electric Light and Power company ought to be approved and this committee having in charge the ordinance is hereby instructed to report a recommendation of its approval back to the council

The motion to adopt the resolution was lost by the following vote

Ayes, 7, viz Bauer, Eckert, Ehrman, Haag, Hench McMahon Schuler

Nays 11, viz Borkenstein Buhr Clark Gerding, Hosey, Lennart Poirson, Scheid, Schwartz, Wheelock, Zurbuch

The motion to refer the resolution to the committee on contracts and franchises was carried by the following vote

Ayes 11, viz Borkenstein, Buhr Clark, Gerding, Hosey Lennart, Poirson, Scheid, Schwert Wheelock, Zurbuch

Nays, 7, viz Bauer, Eckert, Ehrman, Haag, Hench McMahon, Schuler

This leaves the contract exactly where it was after adjournment Tuesday evening

SITUATION CRITICAL

Relations of England and China Severely Strained.

Bad Faith on Part of China Will Be Regarded by Great Britain as a Casus Belli

LONDON Aug 27—Authoritative confirmation has been received of the dispatch from Pekin to the Daily Mail this morning asserting that the relations between the Tsung li yamen and Sir Claude MacDonald the British minister to China, are strained to the point of rupture and that Sir Claude has intimated that Great Britain will regard as a casus belli any failure on the part of China to observe her wishes They say that the situation between Great Britain and China is acute, Sir Claude MacDonald strenuously insisting that China shall observe her engagements to the British syndicates and demanding satisfactory explanations with regard to the Pekin Hankow railway If necessary the British squadron now assembled at Wei Hai Wei, will support the British minister's demands Meanwhile, the foreign officials add, the negotiations that are being conducted by Sir Charles Scott, the British ambassador at St Petersburg to define the respective British and Russian shores of influences are proceeding in a perfectly friendly spirit

WILL BEABER DEAD.

He Died Suddenly at Fernandina, Fla., This Morning

He Had Been Ailing for a Few Days but His Death Was Unexpected Ill With Fever

A telegram from Fernandina to relatives this afternoon announced the death of Will Beaber a member of company G, One Hundred and Fifty seventh Indiana volunteers It was known to the friends of Mr Beaber that he had been ill for a few days, but a letter received today from Fernandina under date of August 24, stated that while Beaber was sick no serious results were anticipated Will Beaber enlisted in company G shortly before the company started to Indianapolis, although he had been a member of the True Blues some years ago He was a member of the First Baptist church and was active in the young people s societies Mrs Harry Stopher, of West Jefferson street, is a sister of the young soldier

LABOR DAY PRIZES.

Cash Offered to the Best Marksmen in the State.

Useful Presents for Winners of the Boat Races, Foot Races and Other Events

The Trades and Labor council last night met and received the report of the Labor day committee A communication was read from Mayor Scherer stating that he would probably spend Labor day in Chicago If not, he would gladly attend the celebration at Robison park and extend a welcome to the toilers The following events and prizes were approved

Shooting Event, 25 Blue Rocks—First prize, $5 second, $4 third fifty loaded shells, donated by John Trautman, sportsmen s Emporium

Shooting Event 10 Live Birds—First prize, $5 second, $4 third, fishing tackle, donated by Chris Miller

Double Boat Race—Two sweaters donated by R S Patterson and Randall Cycle company

Single Boat Race—First prize, box of F G cigars, donated by Frank Gruber second, joint fishing pole donated by White Fruit House

Ladies' Boat Race—First prize, set of silver knives and forks, donated by R Steger & Co second, parasol, donated by Boston Store

Swimming Match—First prize, gold pen and holder, donated by A R Hills, Temple of Economy No 9 East Main street second prize, umbrella, donated by Wolf & Dessauer

Hundred Yard Dash—First prize, silver cake basket, donated by Dallas F Green second box of Jewel cigars, donated by H R Ortman

Old Men's Race, Over 50 Years of Age—First prize, one half barrel of Silver Dust flour, donated by Mayflower Mills second, razor donated by F M Smith

Boys Race, Under 16—First prize tiger eye gold ring donated by L J Leibbing & Co second, bicycle leggings, donated by Friend s Enterprise

Girls' Race—First prize, gold lined silver sugar cup donated by Fred Graff & Co , second, two fall shirt waists, donated by S M Foster

Three Legged Race—First prize, boxes of cigars, donated by Meyer Bros , druggists second, sweater, donated by Seidel Bros

Wheelbarrow Race—First prize, box of cigars second, leather belt and cyclometer, donated by Fred Barthold

Married Ladies Race—First prize, New Era washer, donated by Seavey Hardware Co second, water set, donated by Seibert, Good & Co

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Mrs Bridget Corcoran, who had been a resident of this city since 1850, died Friday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs Frances Gerow, at 25 Grand street Mrs Corcoran was born in Ireland in 1820 She came to this country when a girl She was married in New York, and soon after came to this city, where she has lived ever since The infirmaties of age began to tell upon the strength of the deceased about six years ago Her character was such as endeared her to many and they will miss the gentle kindly face of their friend Mrs Corcoran was a devout communicant of the Catholic church, and was identified with the congregation of St Patrick s church She leaves one son and two daughters—Owen Corcoran, of the Dreier drug store, and Mrs W H Dreier and Mrs Frances Gerow The funeral will take place at 1 o clock Sunday afternoon from the residence on Grand street and later from St Patrick's church

DYGERT

Walter A the six month old son of Mr and Mrs William W Dygert, of 50 South Miner street died at noon today of cholera infantum The remains were taken this afternoon over the Lake Shore road to Fremont, Ind , where interment will take place

BANDT

Flora, the two year old daughter of Mr and Mrs Frederick Bandt died this morning of summer complaint at the home of the parents, No 87 West DeWald street

VISIT VOLUNTEERS.

President and Mrs McKinley at Camp Meade.

Thorough Inspection Made of the Camp.

The President Gives Cheer to Sick Soldiers.

Mr and Mrs McKinley Leave Washington for a Short Vacation Given a Reception in Harrisburg

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa Aug 27—President and Mrs McKinley spent a pleasant hour today at Camp Meade en route to Somerset Pa for a short vacation Gen eral Graham had ordered a marching review in honor of his distinguished guests, but at their request the order was revoked

The president and Mrs McKinley reached here at 1 o clock on a special train from Washington and were met by General Graham and staff and the First Delaware regiment which was detailed as guard of honor

The regiment was drawn up along the road leading to camp and when the president and other guests had been seated in open carriages the regiment presented arms and the band played "The President s March " Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin and Attorney General McCormick received the president in the absence of Governor Hastings

President Frank Thomson and other officials of the Pennsylvania railroad company, with their ladies reached camp in a special train fifteen minutes in advance of President and Mrs McKinley, and were also the guests of General Graham The two parties were consolidated at Camp Meade station and driven to general headquarters under escort of General Graham and staff

After a hurried inspection of the quarters of the general and his staff, President and Mrs McKinley were driven through the camp Company streets were scrupulously clean and the men looked their best The president was much pleased with the location of the camp and the appearance and condition of the men

The various regiments were drawn up in line to receive the party when they arrived at their quarters The president visited the division hospital and the hospital which the Red Cross society, of Philadelphia, has established for the care of the most serious cases

WILL TAKE A REST

WASHINGTON, Aug 27—The president and Mrs McKinley left Washington at 9 o clock this morning over the Pennsylvania road for Somerset, Pa , where they will spend some days with Abner McKinley, the president s brother The only other members of the party were Mr Cortelyou, assistant secretary to the president, and Mrs McKinley s maid Secretary Alger arrived in town from Montauk Point about 8 o clock this morning and drove at once to the white house where he had a half hour s conference with the president in regard to the conditions at Camp Wikoff The only other caller was Mr Kohlsaat of Chicago who saw the president for a few minutes.

AT HARRISBURG

HARRISBURG, Pa Aug 27—President McKinley and party arrived in Harrisburg at 12 35 today and were met at the station by Attorney General McCormick and Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin who had been requested by Governor Hastings to welcome the president The greeting between the gentlemen was very cordial and the Pennsylvanians were then presented to Mrs McKinley There was a crowd of over a thousand people at the station and for ten minutes the president held an impromptu reception, the rush to shake hands with him being so great that some of the people were almost caught by the car wheels The party left at 12 45 for Camp Meade The president s car will pass through here about 1 40 en route west

The Evangelical Lutheran St John s church will celebrate its anniversary festival at Swinney park next Sunday Dr L H Schick, of Columbus, Ohio will speak German in the morning and English in the afternoon Rev J F Miller, of the Grace Lutheran church, will also speak The Fort Wayne Cornet band will furnish the music

JOE IS MARRIED.

Joseph N. Mason Goes to Jackson and Becomes a Benedict.

Miss Clementina Gruber of This City is the Happy Bride Returned to Fort Wayne

The many friends of Joseph N Mason the popular circuit court bailiff will be surprised to learn that he has taken unto himself a wife A few days ago Mr Mason hied himself to Jackson, Mich where Miss Clementina Gruber, daughter of Mr and Mrs J A Gruber, of this city, was visiting Tuesday evening at 6 o clock in the St Mary's Catholic church of Jackson Mich , Mr Mason and Miss Gruber were made man and wife It was not known to the relatives of the couple that they were to marry and the family of the bride were much surprised last evening when Mr and Mrs Mason came home and announced the marriage They were heartily received and congratulations were extended Joe Mason has been bailiff in the circuit court for several years and is especially popular with the newspaper gang who will wish him and his happy bride unalloyed happiness in their travels through life

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Supreme Lodge, K. of P Finally Gets the Job Done.

Election of Treasurer of Endowment Rank Postponed Until Committee Reports on Treasurer Hinsey s Report

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug 27—The report of John A Hinsey, treasurer of the endowment rank of the Knights of Pythias, was referred by the supreme lodge this morning to the committee on endowment rank and the election of Mr Hinsey or his successor was postponed until the committee makes its report on Hinsey's report

Late yesterday balloting for officers was begun and resulted as follows

Supreme Chancellor—Thomas G Sample, Allegheny, Pa

Supreme Vice Chancellor—Ogden H Fethers, Janesville, Wis

In addition to the officers elected yesterday the supreme lodge today elected the following

Supreme Prelate—James Moulson, St John s, N B

Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal—R L C White, Nashville, Tenn

Supreme Master of Exchequer—Thomas D Mears Wilmington, N C

Supreme Master at-Arms—M A Bigelow, Seattle Wash

Supreme Inner Guard—William Simmons, Wilmington, Del

Supreme Outer Guard—John W Thompson, Washington, D C

SOME IMPROVEMENT.

Governor Matthews Passes a Good Night.

Is Now Able to Recognize Those About Him—Cannot Move or Speak To Be Removed Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind Aug 27—An Indianapolis News special from Crawfordsville, Ind , says

Ex Governor Matthews rested comparatively easy last night At 10 o'clock this morning the physician stated his patient could recognize everyone The patient is still unable to either move or speak If Governor Matthews' condition permits he will be removed to his home at Clinton within a few days

LOCAL LINES

Miss Gretta Russell is visiting relatives in New York state

Mrs E F Yarnelle and family returned this afternoon from Winona

Born, to Mr and Mrs James V Costigan, of No 17 Shawnee avenue—a boy

Mayor H P Scherer was at Baldwin today looking after some business matters

Mrs F V Culbertson has returned from an eight weeks outing at Winona Lake, Ind

Miss Anna Bothner returned last evening from a two weeks' trip to Detroit and Mackinac

Miss Esther Pearson, of 130 East Taber street, is visiting Miss Clara Sutton, of Kansas City

Miss Frank Tait and Mrs Florence Reynolds are in Chicago buying their fall millinery goods

Miss Victoria Carter left today for Colorado, where she will attend the State Normal for a year

O E Mohler has gone to Huntington to spend Sunday with his wife and baby, who are visiting there

Mrs J A Simon and two sons of Goshen, Ind , are the guests of H M Hart and family on Wallace street

Clara, Inez and Harold Frary, of Brooklyn avenue, have returned from Toledo where they visited relatives three weeks

Miss Florence Sullivan of 42 Home avenue will leave tomorrow for Toledo where she will remain, the guest of friends for a week or more

Rev L L Henson will preach at the First Baptist church Jackson, Mich , tomorrow He will return Monday, his vacation having expired

Misses Julia Nehr Adeline Dick, Amber Ryan, Annie Metker and their friends will spend Sunday in Rome City visiting friends who are camping there

Mr and Mrs M F Tuttle will next week go to Forest Ohio, for a weeks visit and later will go to Kansas City and New Mexico where they will remain two weeks

Mrs J W Henry of No 214 East Creighton avenue, leaves tomorrow morning to visit her daughter Mrs George W McDonell, No 1852 Cottage Grove avenue Chicago

Miss Lilian Winters, accompanied by her younger sister, Fern, will leave for Warsaw and Winona this evening Miss Lilian will remain to attend the "White Breading" wedding, which takes place Thursday evening at the First Presbyterian church of that city

A. M. E. CONFERENCE

Much Interest Still Manifested in the Proceedings.

Committee on Funds Made Its Report Today.

Resolutions Passed Endorsing Dr. T. W. Henderson's Work.

The Conference Will Close Sunday Evening, When Bishop Arnett Will Announce Next Year s Appointment

The Michigan conference of the A M E church is still attended with interest, as was shown this morning when Bishop Arnett opened the session The ministers were on hand early and the church was filled with citizens and ministers of the churches

The usual devotional exercises were conducted and the minutes were read and approved Rev C C Cissoll was introduced to the conference and wished the ministers success in trying to spread the living truths of the gospel

The committee appointed to raise funds to defray the expenses of the delegates to the next general conference at Columbus, Ohio, in 1900, recommended the amount of $102 50 Dr Hurly offered an amendment to raise the amount of $200 The amendment caused a long debate Rev J W Saunders said he would go, providing they would send him for $25 Dr Hurly remarked if the brother had to fight bed bugs and hear the spirit groan three times a day at the same meal being returned, as he experienced at Wilmington, N C , he wouldn't want to go The bishop called for the vote and the amendment was lost by a vote of 11 to 9

Dr Hurly and Rev H L Haywood offered the following resolution endorsing Dr T W Henderson, of the book concern, for his efficient work

This session of the Michigan conference has reason to congratulate itself upon the honor of entertaining the general manager of the publication department of our church in the person of Dr T W Henderson, and listening to his eloquent and no less instructive addresses on the various subjects brought before the conference during his sojourn in our midst, appreciating this honor and grateful for the pleasure and profit of our association with him, we desire to express ourselves in the following resolutions

1 We congratulate the A M E church upon the high state of prosperity that has come to her publishing department under the able management of Dr T W Henderson

2 We recognize in him the model pastor, the acknowledged church builder and leader among those who represent the best thought and highest wisdom of the last general conference

3 We welcome him to our conference and acknowledge the obligations he has laid upon us by his successful management of the interests committed to him and pledge our most earnest support to the department under his management

Bishop Arnett, at the session last evening, requested the citizens to return and hear the report of the committee on the state of the country and church The request was granted for the large appreciative audience remained quietly for the report At 10 o'clock the committee read the report, after which speeches were made by the members of the conference Bishop Arnett spoke at length He said that at Santiago where the American soldiers were singing, the colored troops assembled near the spot and sang "There Will Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

This evening Bishop Arnett will hold another meeting and tomorrow evening after services, will read the appointments for the year

FINGER TORN OFF

Miss Emma Mick Met With a Severe Accident.

Miss Emma Mick, aged fifteen, had the third finger of her right hand torn off this morning while climbing over a fence The young lady was about to alight from the fence when the ring on her finger caught on a board at the top of the fence The fence was high and the result was that the young lady s finger was very badly lacerated Dr McHugh was called and he was compelled to amputate the member below the second joint

THE MIDWAY

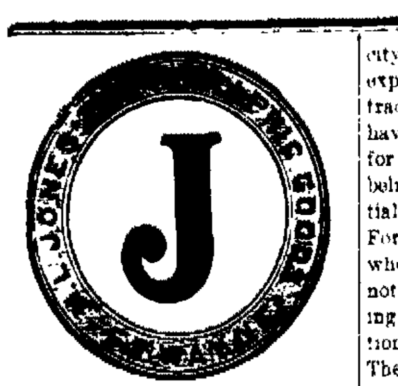
The Committee Has Arranged the Grounds and Will Build a Big Arch

The Midway committee met this morning and decided on the size of the exhibition grounds They will be about 600 feet long on Clinton street and 0 feet on Calhoun street The width will be 300 feet It was decided to build a big electric arch over Calhoun street, near the county jail A number of the best attractions of the country will be secured

A Good Thing.

One dozen all wool knee pants every pair worth $1 00, go at 50c in our broken lot children s sale till Sept 1st

GLOBE,
A K Hurst & Co
The only exclusive boys and children s parlor in Fort Wayne



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Size 3 1-2 x 3 1-2 $6.50.
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A complete stock of Amateur Supplies.

M. L. JONES,
44 CALHOUN ST. (Second Floor.)

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Brewers' Union No. 62—Regular meeting.

Travelers' Protective Association—Regular meeting of Post A.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross, Rathbone Sisters; Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27, L. O. T. M.—Degree of Honor, No. 36.

Robison Park—Mackey Opera company every afternoon and evening this week.

THE president is taking a vacation and no one will deny that he has earned it.

THAT little brush between American soldiers and Philippine insurgents at Cavite is doubtless a forerunner of the red-hot times to come.

WHY not substitute Secretary Alger and General Miles for Corbett and McCoy in that forthcoming engagement. That would be a more expeditious way of settling whether "Katy did" or "Katy didn't."

SIR THOMAS LIPTON, the Briton who has challenged for the America's cup, is paving the way to make a victory popular in the United States if he should break the British hoodoo and win. He has sent $10,000 to this country as a gift to be employed for the relief of sick and suffering soldiers. All honor to Sir Tom and here's hoping he may have a good boat and fair winds.

A WORD TO THE COUNCIL.

We believe that at its next meeting the city council should approve the electric lighting contract now in its hands. There has been quite ample discussion and the members of the council have been much enlightened as to the course of public sentiment. The great commercial and manufacturing interests of the city have in a manner unmistakable expressed their wish that the contract be ratified and closed. They have given the council their reasons for this. They have set forth their belief that this contract is essential to the future of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation whose great workshop the city can not spare without immense suffering. The business men are in position to know whereof they speak. They are honest and their entire sincerity should not be questioned. They have not entered into combination to control the council or dictate its action. They have employed no bull-dozing methods. Respectfully they have set forth with all plainness their reasons for desiring the contract to be made. The council and the people cannot well ignore the opinions and judgment of these men. They stand for the vital forces of the city's prosperity and progress. Without them Fort Wayne would soon become a community of smokeless factory chimneys, idle men and desolate homes. They are the men who in the larger part feed the city. They cannot stand for what is not for the city's good without inviting ruin to themselves. These men have conveyed to the council their solemn belief that the ratification of the lighting contract is peculiarly vital to one of Fort Wayne's greatest industrial institutions. The council, having no mind to do aught to the city's injury, will give heed to these grave representations. Before they are again assembled they should take pains to inform themselves more widely of the situation. The council's duty surely lies along the path of the city's welfare.

THE LIGHTING CONTRACT.

It is a Question That Should be Considered Dispassionately.

Editor Sentinel:

Last night's special meeting of the city council was premature. The facts showing in what way the ratification of the electric lighting contract vitally concerns the interests of the great corporation on Broadway had only just been given to a few persons, and time should have been allowed to the members of the city council to have carefully investigated the new phase of the question. A worse blunder was committed by the enthusiastic, but over zealous and injudicious employes of the Electric corporation, who crowded the council chamber. They forgot they were there as guests of the city council, who were patiently giving the citizens of Fort Wayne a hearing, and in their partisanship a few of the less thoughtful and more youthful among them even so forgot the proprieties of the occasion as at one time to indulge in hisses because members of the council, by the respectful questioning of the speakers, were seeking to draw out the very information the council was in session to obtain. Unquestionably the treatment received from the audience by those members of the council who, in the conscientious discharge of their official duties, cannot yet see their way to the ratification of the lighting contract, tended to confirm them in their opposition and to widen the breach existing between the two sides to this controversy. Such methods must be stopped or that contract will never be ratified. The eleven members of the council still opposed to it cannot be abused or bulldozed into its support and I am here to say they ought not to be. They are the representatives of the people, discharging a public trust and are entitled to the respectful consideration of those who differ with them upon this question. They are not the kind of men that you can reason successfully with with a club. When you make the attempt they are likely to be provoked into a little club wielding themselves. It's human nature. And yet I do not think those gentlemen should let themselves be prejudiced in the consideration of this question by any unfair treatment they have received from any quarter. I believe they will not. They are men of too much breadth of character for that. They have the interests of Fort Wayne too much at heart.

In spite, therefore, of whatever has gone before let the careful consideration of the question at issue go on until the conclusion is reached that will be for the greatest good of the greatest number, whatever that may be. Somewhat slowly I have reached the opinion, from information I have secured, that we are in very serious danger of losing the shops of the Electric corporation if we do not assist the local lighting company in putting its affairs on a firmer basis, where it can discharge its obligation of $45,000 to the Electric corporation and release more than as much more of money belonging to Mr. McDonald that is tied up in the bonds of the institution. The Electric corporation requires an immense amount of capital to conduct it and this $100,000 or more added to its cash resources would enable it to at once complete its new building, the foundations for which were put in last fall. I believe if the members of the council were convinced that the ratification of this lighting contract was really vital to the interests of the Electric corporation they would not longer hesitate to confirm it.

D. N. FOSTER.

FIVE BIG RACES.

The Harness Horses Held the Fort at Glen's Falls.

Chehalis, Lady of the Manor, Gayton, Mattie Patterson and Indiana Were the Winners.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Five races, with eleven heats in 2:13 and better, were trotted and paced yesterday. As the rains of the last few days had thrown the program behind the racing was begun at 11 o'clock. In the five races four favorites won, the 2:11 pace being the only race in which the favorite was beaten. Monople, at 12 to 20, failed to get any part of the money.

The only accident of the day happened in the first heat of the 2:10 trot. Tibral caught his foot in his quarter boot. He turned a complete somersault and threw his sulky and driver completely over his head and upside down. By a seeming miracle, neither man nor horse was injured.

Summary:

2:08 class, pacing, purse $2,000:
Chehalis, blk s., (Frazier, 1, 1, 1; Prince L. Alber, b g., (Birney,) 2, 2, 2; Quadriga, s g., (Miller,), 3, 3, 3; Giles Noyes, s g., (Rush, 4, 4, 4; Billy, c g., (Rathbun,) 5, 5, 5. Time—2:07¾, 2:06¼, 2:07¾.

2:20 pace, purse $1,500.
Lady of the Manor, ch m., (Geers, 1, 1, 1; Flirt, blk m., (Renneck,) 2, 2, 2; Dan M., b g., (Maloney,) 3, 4, 4; Anna Lieburn, b m., (Wadsworth,) 5, 3, 3; Ed B. Young, blk g., (Kelly,) 4, dr; Miss Meander, ch m., (Rathbun,) dis. Time—2:11¼, 2:14¼, 2:15¼.

2:19 trot, purse $1,500.
Gayton, b s., (Kelly, 1, 1, 1, 1; Ed Locke, b s., McDonald,) 3, 1, 1, 6; Celibate, br g., (Cheney,) 2, 2, 5, 3; Timbrel, blk c., (Payne,) 9, 3, 6, 2; Little Dick, br g., (Colville, 4, 5, 2 1; Oakley, b g., French, 5, 6, 9, 9; Improvidence, b f., (McCarthy,) 6, 9, 8, 8; Red Ray, b g., (Star,) 7, 7, 7, 7; Parnell, jr., ch g., (Foote,) 8, 8, 3, 5. Time—2:12¼, 2:12½, 2:12½, 2:13¼.

2:14 Trot, purse $2,000:
Mattie Patterson, b. m. (Saunders) 1, 1, 1; Alves, b. g. French) 2, 2, 3; Success, g. g. Demorest) 3, 3, 4; Ruby, br. m. Starr 4, 4, 6; Town Lady, b. m. Cheney) 6, 5, 5; Bonquita, g. m. (Miller) 5, 6, dis. Time—2:16¼, 2:11½, 2:13.

2:11 Pace, purse $1,500:
Indiana, b. g. (McCarthy 1, 1, 1; Helena Duplex, b. m. Birney 2, 2, 3; Old Hutch, br. g. (Sellee 3, 3, 4; George St. Clair, br m. McDonald) 4, 4, 6. Eyelet, gr. m. (Doble) 6, 6, 5; Simmons, b. g. (Emerson) 7, 5, 7; Monopole, ch. g. Demorest) 5, 7, 2. Time—2:10¼, 2:09¾, 2:11.

FIGHT IMMINENT.

Town of Antwerp Looking for a Telephone War Soon.

Antwerp, Ind.

There will soon be a struggle between the "Home" and the "Central Union" telephone companies, both of which have a line located in our town, to put in an exchange. Our people should, as far as possible, give their preferance to the "Home" company, which is made up principally of business men of our county, and we know they will do as they say. Keep capital at home as far as possible, and you will all reap a benefit by the investment, and the service is equally as good.

Miss Lonnie Thieme, of Chicago, is visiting relatives in this city.

FROM FAR ALASKA.

Dr. Nierman Writes from Land of Gold.

Is on Copper River Digging for Nuggets After a Trip Full of Thrilling Adventures.

Dr. Henry G. Nierman is spending his summer vacation in a manner new to him and full enough of thrilling adventure to fight off an attack of ennui. He has written at length from Alaska, where he is on a gold hunting tour, to his friend, Will Geiger, agent for the Adams Express company in this city. Mr. Geiger kindly permits THE SENTINEL to use the letter, which is of deep interest. Dr. Nierman is on the west side of Copper river, a gold country several hundred miles southwest of the Klondike region. The Klutena and Christochina rivers spoken of in the letter are small streams flowing from the west into the Copper. The letter follows:

"Home sweet home, friends abroad and mosquitoes near by, is about what I am thinking most of at this moment. Looking backward over the last three months I see nothing but hard work and narrow escapes in dangerous places and it all seems as if men sometimes get very foolish. As to one's health, he either gets here hearty or it makes him a subject better fitted for a place of more conveniences. With the exception of what can be inferred from the opening words of this letter I enjoy the climate and am heartier, fleshier and feeling better in every respect than was the case at home.

"To have kept a memorandum of daily occurrences meant, to my opinion, the work of an editor, while my job was that of a woodman, draught-horse, cook, boatman, 'get there,' etc. Everything else was left to linger. We arrived at Copper river in June, with everything in good shape, considering the conditions of our trip. The work of coming started like this: At Valdez all hands helped to land our outfit. We left the steamer March 28, at 7 a. m. At the same hour next day we breakfasted in tent, one-fourth of a mile on the beach. That morning we chopped wood to keep things warm at headquarters. The first tree or two of mine caused the boys to call me 'beaver,' but I soon overcame that method of felling trees, and could use the ax like an old woodman. To content ourselves with a day's work we finished after sledding a load of provisions to the foot of the first bench. Everybody returned smiling. Whether that signified 'easy,' or 'glad it's over,' I wasn't able to distinguish. With me it was a little of the first and plenty of the other. In six days we had our tent on top of the second bench and all of our goods at the foot of the first. The hauling of wood for fuel made moving more tedious, but thirty-three miles of ice and no timber compelled us to do so. The glacier is ice blocked in a ravine. Whenever a greater amount of ice seems to have lodged you have a hill and this forms what is termed a bench. There are five of these and the distances on the glacier are as follows: To first bench, about six miles; top of second, one-half mile; top of third, one-half mile; fourth, ten to eleven miles; fifth, five miles. The first and second did not worry us much, but the third is a double hill, and constant work of crowds during the day compelled us to work at night. We managed to get over by all-night packing, block and tackle and sledding. Three nights we were compelled to quit work, owing to severe snowstorms. Five days of this work and that much was a thing of the past. Now for the fourth bench. We decided to camp on top of it. The start was brisk. Every one played horse and sleds moved smoothly. The finish thus pictured reminded one of the last heat of a drawn-out horse race. With constant rise in altitude came change of atmosphere, from rain to snow, sunshine to storm, etc., which has its effect on you if not accustomed to such trips. But a few days more and a camp at the foot of the mountains was our home. We intended to move without any delay, but unfortunately a snowstorm held us penned in by walls of snow ten feet high on all sides of our camp. In deciding to pitch our tent it was advised to pitch it on the left of the trail to avoid any possible slide from the mountains that are close by on the right. You have probably heard accounts of the disaster that befel two men on May 1. Not more than fifty feet from our tent on the opposite of the trail these two poor victims lost their lives. It was about 10 o'clock at night and we had but just retired, only to be startled from our slumber by a rolling sound as of thunder. One cried 'A slide!' and maybe there wasn't a rush to get out. No more than said, it struck the other side of the trail, the snow being hurled in a great splash upon our roofs. A moment of silence prevailed, then a piercing voice thrilled us as the silence was broken by cries of 'Help! Help! Men buried! Shovels!' Shovels were seized and it was dig, dig, dig. We started to work straight across towards a point where, to the best of our knowledge, there had been a tent. It proved so to be, and four men were taken out unconscious. That night we had a hospital from the number saved that filled our tent. The unfortunates that died were taken from a tent not more than twenty feet away.

"Next morning snowshoes and every possible way of breaking trail were resorted to. We got our camp on top of the summit, but had no more wood for fuel. The rest of our outfit was 2,300 feet up, where it was left on account of drifts which prevented our block and tackle from working. We packed it on our backs up the rest of the hill and pulled for timber, twelve miles. On the descent there are two benches one quarter of a mile each, gradual fall, a level trail for six miles and the foot of the glacier, which is a drop-off one-half mile at about 30 degrees. With heavy loads it is dangerous. We had no accidents that were more serious than falling down and being run over by a sled, and in that experience I shared.

"We supposed our troubles were over, but our belief in good travel soon was over. The snow was getting soft and down we would sink to our hips. In places the rocks would come in contact with the sled's runners, much to the delight of the boys accustomed to use harsh language. If there is any excuse for such talk, getting stuck was sufficient. We intended to make Lake Shepherd on snow. A small stream, Glacier Creek, answered for trail. Fording became necessary so often that progress was too slow and we abandoned our sleds and started to build boats.

"Whipsawing lumber is a task not easily forgotten. It's simple but tiresome. You have seen pictures of the performance. Boats completed—I had a small boat, 'My Own'—and away down stream we started. At about half a mile a sharp bend and a narrow channel swept the boat toward a large rock. In attempting to ease the boat, between rock and myself, I was turned heels over head into the stream. Like a bareback rider I remounted the seat while the canoe swung around into calmer water. The bright sun, a warm breeze and the comical phase of the whole incident left me in a very cheerful mood. I enjoyed three miles of pleasure riding, singing the while 'I'll Never Go There Any More,' 'When the Robins Nest Again,' 'In the Sweet,' etc. It was more than even the merry waters could stand and they ran me into a snag. Dipping water and dexterous balancing saved my craft from swamping. With the aid of a rope men on shore pulled her off. In trying to help them, the sudden moving of the boat threw me into the swift running current and I enjoyed a swim with clothes on. After the water was baled from the boat and wrung from my clothing and poured from my boots I felt better and determined to be more careful. We camped five miles from the lake and reached there with ease after two days spent repairing our skiffs.

"This body of water is eighteen miles long, varying in width from one-half to five miles and shaped as if its basin was originally filled up by a glacier. The ice (June 1st) was honeycombed. By working along the side we succeeded by cutting our way and plowing in making twelve miles that day. Thirty men pulled a heavy scow, the smaller boats falling in behind. Everybody worked hard, but only accomplished three miles of headway. At night the wind shifted and blew the ice toward the opposite shore. Boating was easy until we struck the mouth of the Klutena, which is the outlet of the lake into Copper river. About ten boats were caught by the ice closing in on them.

"The union of the men was their only salvation from being crushed. Some held the ice back, while others pulled the skiffs out of danger. Six miles down the river there was a picnic. We raced and had all kinds of fun without any mishaps. The roar of the rapids, which begin at this point, was sufficient to cause everybody to put to shore and here we camped to prepare for the worst.

"Were I to describe the trip from here on, I would start by saying we were all fools, and before I finished telling about my shooting down 'Bull Rapids' through 'Hell's Gate' and around 'Devil's Elbow' of the Klutena, and under some of the steep clay banks of the Copper, I am sure you would think me one. Ten days ago I left my partner and a grubstake at the mouth of the Christochina, a river seventy-five miles up the Copper from here.

"We towed a boat all the way up. I had occasion to ride back while they go on up this stream on a prospecting tour. The return trip took just eight hours. A minor had the scurvy and wanted to come to Copper Center. He and I turned his boat loose with the result already mentioned. I am through with this water business and am digusted with it. A temperature of 90 degrees on land and freezing in water, the upper part of your body sweating and the lower part ice cold will bring one to his senses. This winter—60 degrees below—I'll write you what I've here omitted about the weather, etc. Possibly it won't get such a black eye as if I were to tell you in full at present. My doctor business is good.

"Would I advise you to come up here? For the present, no; for the future—I'll let you know.

"NIERMAN."

ALLEN COUNTY TEACHERS.

Annual Session of the Institute Will be Held September 12.

The annual session of the Allen County Teachers' institute, will convene at the Berry Street M. E. church, Fort Wayne, Ind., September 12, at 1 o'clock p. m. Teachers will be organized for institute work, as follows:

Monday—Aboite, Adams and Cedar Creek.

Tuesday—Eel River, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette and Lake.

Wednesday—Madison, Monroe, Marion, Maumee and Milan.

Thursday—Perry, Springfield, St. Joseph, Pleasant and Scipio.

Friday—Washington and Wayne. Thursday will be trustees' day.

Every teacher in the county is expected to be present during each session. All who are interested in education are welcome. Trustees should be present and assist in organizing their teachers for institute work, and to observe the professional interest manifested by them. There will be no fee. All are welcome. I am,

F. J. YOUNG,
County Superintendent.

IN THE LORD'S NAME.

Welcome to You to the Temples of Worship.

Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne Tomorrow—Pastors Invite You to Be Present.

There will be no service at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. as the rooms are undergoing repairs.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets.—Pastor Davies has returned and will occupy his pulpit morning and evening. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

At Westminster church Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m., on the "The Salt and Light of the World." Sunday School 12 m. Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster streets. Preaching by Rev. Robert Atkins at 10:30 a. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. No evening services.

Simpson M. E. Church.—All services as usual tomorrow. Rev. T. W. Henderson, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach at 10:30. Rev. Hurley, D. D., of Detroit, Mich., will preach in the evening. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. "Noah and the Flood" will be the evening theme. Good music at all the services. P. J. Rice, minister.

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects—Morning subject, "All Things But Dross That I May Serve Christ;" evening subject, "Better Than Gold." Z. A. Harris, minister.

Bishop Arnett, who will preach at Wayne street church tomorrow is one of the most remarkable men of his race. Dr. Butler, who preaches at the evening hour is a younger man, but eloquent and very popular among his people.

South Congregational church, Rev. G. G. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m. Rev. William Collins, of Lansing, Mich., will deliver an address. Emerson quartet.

Trinity M. E. church, cor. Fourth and Cass streets.—Preaching at 10:30 by Rev. W. W. Clark, of Detroit. At 7:30 by Lewis Pettyford, of Grand Rapids. Special music at both services. Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth league at 6:45.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m. There will be no evening service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.

Services at Grace Reformed Church tomorrow a 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Benjamin Roberts, of Flint, Michigan, who is a member of the African M. E. conference, will preach in the evening. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Calvary United Brethern church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, Rev. A. W. Ballinger, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., by Rev. Robert Miller, D. D., of the African M. E. conference. At 7:45 the pastor will preach the closing sermon of the conference year.

In Plymouth Congregational church, services at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Morning sermon, "The Triumphant Christ;" evening sermon, "A Call for Volunteers." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. James S. Ainslie, minister.

Bethel church of the Evangelical association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sabbath school, 9:15 a. m. German preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Young People's alliance, 6:45 p. m. English preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. W. W. Clark, of the A. M. E. church, Detroit, Mich. J. F. Bockman, pastor.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 10:30 a. m., by Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett, L. L. D.; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior league; 7 p. m. Epworth league; 8 p. m., sermon by Rev. W. H. H. Butler, D. D.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. J. S. Masterson, of Michigan, a very eloquent preacher and gospel singer; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth League meeting at 7:15, and at 7:15 the Rev. T. W. Hinderson, D. D., L. L. D., of Philadelphia, one of the great leaders of the African race and a preacher of great eloquence will speak. During Dr. Hinderson's pastorate of four years of Quinn chapel in Chicago, he received 1,600 people into his church.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m., vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's German, corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambaganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

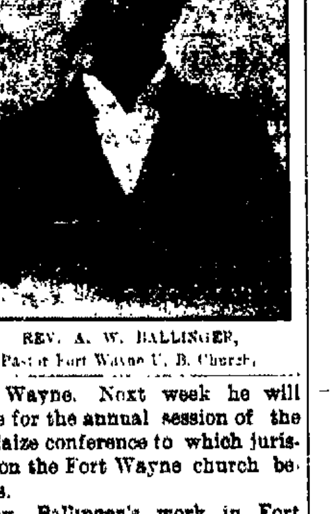
German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

FIFTH YEAR CLOSES.

Rev. A. W. Ballinger, of the U. B. Church to Go to Conference.

Rev. A. W. Ballinger, pastor of the United Brethren congregation in this city, is just closing the fifth year of his ministerial labors in Fort Wayne. Next week he will leave for the annual session of the Auglaize conference to which jurisdiction the Fort Wayne church belongs.



REV. A. W. BALLINGER,
Pastor Fort Wayne U. B. Church.

Rev. Ballinger's work in Fort Wayne has been crowned with rare success. At the beginning of his pastorate there were 165 members of the congregation. The membership now numbers 400, Rev. Ballinger having received during his pastorate 347 accessions.

The church, at the corner of Lewis and Harmer streets, has been rebuilt at a cost of nearly $5,000 and is now one of the cosiest church houses in the city. The church is united and prosperous and entirely devoted to their pastor and in cordial sympathy with his work.

The Auglaize United Brethern conference will meet in forty-sixth annual session at Rossville, Ohio, September 1, Bishop J. W. Hott, D. D., L. L. D., presiding. Rev. A. W. Ballinger, C. Almer and E. P. Daily will attend from this city. Fort Wayne Christian people generally and the congregation of the U. B. church in particular will hope for Rev. Ballinger's return.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Wheat—Aug., 67⅞c; Sept., 64c; Dec., 61⅝c; May, 63⅝c.

Corn—Aug., 30c; Sept., 30c; Dec., 30⅛c; May, 32⅝c.

Oats—Aug., 19⅞c; Sept., 19⅞c; Dec., 20c; May, 22c.

Pork—Aug., $8.85; Sept., $8.85; Oct., $8.85; Dec., $8.92; Jan., $9.65.

Lard—Aug., $5.12; Sept., $5.12; Oct., $5.17 Dec., $5.22; Jan., $5.30.

Ribs—Aug., $5.22@5.25; Sept., $5.22@5.24; Oct., $5.25; Dec., $4.92; Jan., $4.95.

Barley—Cash No. 3, 30@43c.

Rye—Aug., 44c; Sept., 41c; Dec., 41c; May, 42@½c.

Flax—Cash, N. W., 91⅛c; Sept., 88¾c; May, 92c, Oct., 88¼c.

Timothy — Aug., $2.55; Sept., $2.40.

Mrs. Otto Stoll, of South Wayne avenue, is in receipt of an interesting letter from her brother, Frank Hensel, who is a member of the Twenty-eighth Battery now at Chickamauga. The letter most graphically describes camp life.

Before And After.

"My dear," said Mrs. Wederly, "what is the difference between idealism and realism?" "Idealism," replied Wederly, "is what we experienced during our engagement." "Yes," said she, "and realism?" "Oh," he replied, "that's what we are up against now."—Chicago News.

Mouse and Diamonds.

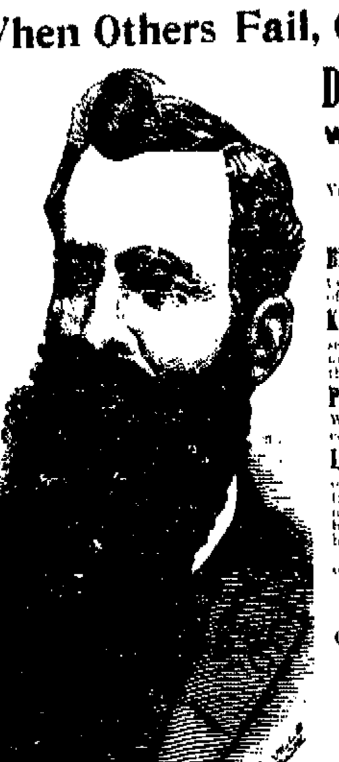
The Western New Yorker, of Warsaw, New York, tells a very singular story. Mrs. Corning of that city, being engaged with some household duties, took off two diamond rings and put them into a cup in the china closet. Shortly afterward she opened the closet door, and screamed at the sight of a mouse, or rather at the sight of a ring in the mouse's mouth. The mouse vanished, and then Mrs. Corning looked into the cup. Both were gone. A carpenter was summoned in haste, and after taking up a part of the floor and making a prolonged search, he found the creature's nest. In it were the two rings. If Mrs. Corning had not happened to open the door at that moment, what detective could ever have guessed what had become of the diamonds? And as it is, who can guess what the mouse wanted of them?

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

Does the most work and the best work.

When Others Fail, Consult



DR. WENGER,

Who Has Just Returned From Europe,

Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world. New Remedies and New Treatments in all

Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

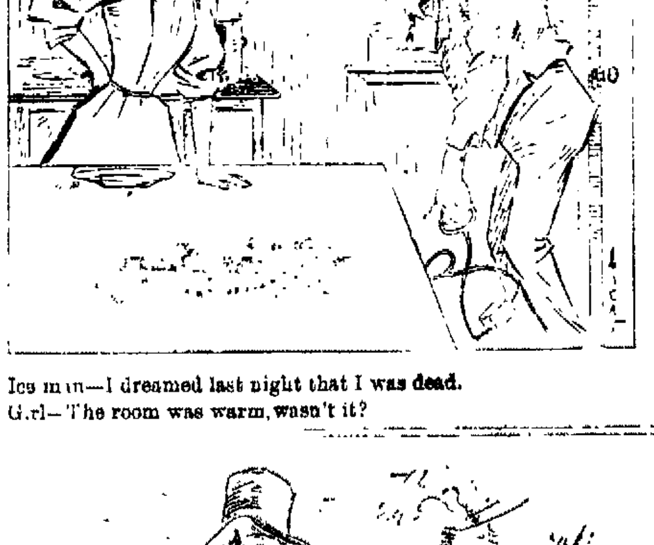
Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without Knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,
135 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

SURE.



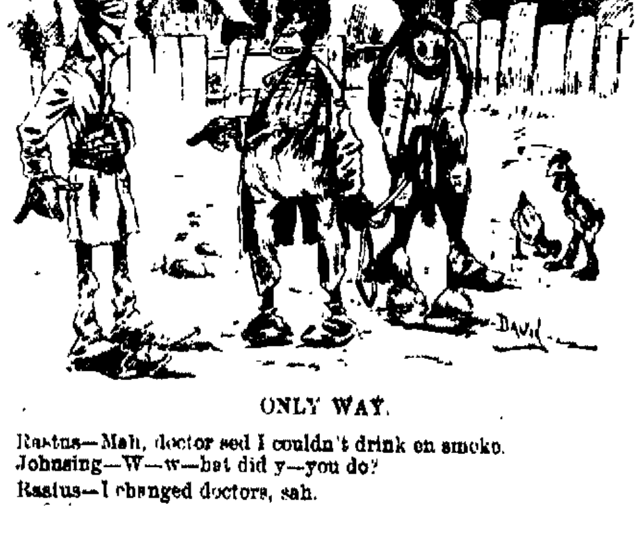
Ice man—I dreamed last night that I was dead.
Girl—The room was warm, wasn't it?

"Me's tabaccy's gone, an' O' im sure 'twas th' ole woman that got it, fer if it war th' goat, he wouldn't stop at atin' me pants entirely.

ON DE BOWERY.

Rowena Meginness—Youse t'inks becos' youse got dat flower in yer hand, youse a whole flower show.

Mickey Welsh—And youse t'inks youse is a whole brass band, 'cause youse has drums in yer ears.



ONLY WAY.

Rastus—Mah, doctor sed I couldn't drink on smoke.
Johnsing—W—w—hat did y—you do?
Rastus—I changed doctors, sah.

FALL HATS

From time immemorial the 1st of September has sounded the "sunset gun" of the straw. It's bad form--very--to wear a straw hat longer--"but that's another story"--what we want to say to you is that the Fall blocks are now all in--the stock's complete, and handsomer Hats we've never handled.

THE

Howard Derby Hat

For which we are sole agents in Fort Wayne, is without question the peer of any $5.00 agency Hat on the market--but when we control anything the price is bound to be the lowest, and that's why we sell the Howard for $3.00.

Our Hats at $2.00 come in both Derby and Fedora styles, and in all the newest shades--no $3.00 Hat in town can touch these in the salient point of style, quality and finish.

At $1.50 and even at $1.00 we show both Derby and Fedora Hats that are really price wonders. Dealing as we do directly with the manufacturers, we are enabled to save you the jobbers' profit.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

Globe

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

Young's Hats

FALL STYLES

—1898

Young's Hats NOW READY.

PRICE ONLY $3.00.

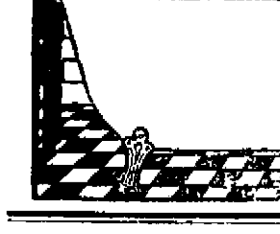
Equal in Style and Quality To Any $5.00 Hat In America.

Young's Hats

GLOBE M.Hauck Co.

The Most Popular Hat

Sold in this Country.......



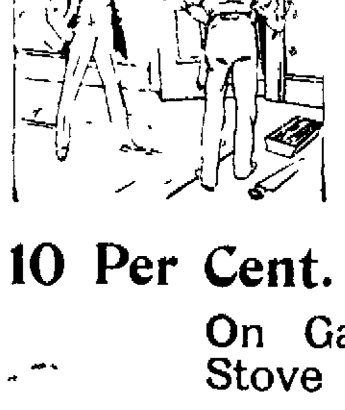
Healthfulness

of the bath depends largely on cleanliness of the bath tub. Court health and shun sickness by using

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

for all household cleansing purposes. [illegible] sold everywhere [illegible] by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

It Won't Do



to put in inferior fittings and fixtures. Sooner or later—generally sooner, you'll regret not getting first class materials whenever you could. You don't want doors to sag, knobs to come off, windows to fall down and glass that will break if you look at it. Buy good fixtures and pay a reasonable price for them. They are the best and cheapest in the end.

10 Per Cent. Off

On Gas and Gasoline Stove Ovens.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges

19 and 21 West Main Street.

CALL AND SEE THE STANDARD

A LUCKY LETTER IS THE LETTER S

SANTIAGO, SAMPSON, SCHLEY, SHAFTER, STANDARD SEWING MACHINES.

AT Pfeiffer & Schlatter, 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

RAPID GROWTH.

Brotherhood of Firemen Now 27,000 Strong.

The Nickel Plate Provides for David Jennings. Several Accidents in the Shops.

Frank P Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, makes the following statement "During the thirteen years that I have occupied my present position as grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen the affairs of the order have never been more prosperous or harmonious. A perfect understanding exists among all the organizations, and the railroads are disposed to treat us with perfect fairness. The time of great railway strikes seems to have been done away with by the new principles of justice. Since then there have been 5,000 new members initiated into the brotherhood, the largest gain for a similar period in the history of the organization. We have now 27,000 members in 510 subdivisions, and our finances were never in better condition."

JENNINGS WILL BE TAKEN CARE OF

David F Jennings, western manager of the Nickel Plate fast freight line, is not to suffer pecuniarily from the consolidation of the Vanderbilt fast freight lines. By the consolidation the Nickel Plate becomes a part of the West Shore system and the office of manager of the Nickel Plate fast freight line which is filled by Mr Jennings is abolished. He is to become general freight agent of the road a new position

THE ACCIDENTS

There were two accidents at the east car shop yesterday. The victims were H Horstman and C Behr. The former cut one of his legs badly with an adze and the latter smashed the second finger of his right hand. Dr G C Stemen attended both unfortunates.

A J Stephen is nearly blind, the result of getting a cinder in one of his eyes a few days ago. He has had the cinder removed however, and his sight will be restored in due time. Mr Stephen is a Nickel Plate brakeman.

Nickel Plate Fireman Kintz slipped on the floor of engine 105 Thursday night and severely wrenched his back. He is almost helpless at present, but will doubtless soon recover.

Jacob C Gehring, foreman of the lathe and vise departments of the Wabash shops, lost the end of the great toe on his left foot yesterday. The wheels of a heavily laden hand car passed over the foot, crushing the toe.

General and Local Gossip

The electric works were closed today.

J Fulford of the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

Shipping Clerk John Kiess, of the electric works, is visiting in Chicago.

Nickel Plate Fireman Souder, who had been sick, is working again.

Dispatcher M E Tuttle, of the Pennsylvania, is taking his annual vacation.

Charles P Cherry of the Pennsylvania offices, is taking his annual vacation.

Gust Witte of the Kerr Murray offices, is off duty on account of sickness.

Sickness keeps John Rost, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, from his work.

John Ferguson the lumber dealer, went to Huntington on business this morning.

The Bass company today shipped a big rope transmission pulley to New Castle, Pa.

Conductor Sylvester McMahon, of the Pittsburg, left this morning for Muskegan, Mich.

Charles Lucas of the Pittsburg planing mills, is entertaining some friends from Wisconsin.

Nicholas Gasser, janitor at the master mechanic's office at the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

L Gronau, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is taking a lay off to look after some private business.

Fred Lepper a pattern maker in the Pittsburg shops, and his family have gone to Chicago to visit friends during the Sabbath.

Included in the shipments from the electric works today were two 600 light dynamos for the state house at Topeka, Kas.

H Matthewson, of the Pittsburg car shop, was summoned to the country this morning to see his mother, who is very sick.

Blacksmith Williams Dryer, of the Pittsburg shops, and his two boys went to Chicago last night to spend a few days with friends.

Vernon Philley, a student, of Valparaiso, has returned home after a week's visit with his uncle, Agent E S Philley, of the Lake Shore.

Frank S Lightfoot, of the Bass Foundry and Machine company, has returned from South Dakota, where he spent some time on the Bass farm.

Miss Fredericka Schotemeyer, the operator at the Wabash telegraph office, was taken quite ill this morning while at work. She had to return home.

D Leffingwell, of Dennison, Ohio, was the guest of the Pennsylvania shop officials here yesterday. The visitor is the erecting foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Dennison.

Patrolman Charles Seymour of the Pennsylvania company, is at Columbia City, where his wife and baby are lying dangerously ill.

Within the last thirty days eight firemen on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois have been promoted to engineers and new men employed as firemen.

It is predicted that the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific will be in one system before many months. All indications, it is said, point that way.

Chief of Police C E Burr, of the Pennsylvania company, was in the city an hour last evening. He arrived over the Wabash and left for the east on No 8.

On September 1 E M Herr, superintendent of motive power of the Northern Pacific, will retire to accept a position with the Westinghouse Air brake company.

E R Beatty, road foreman of engines on the Richmond division of the Panhandle so strikingly resembles Rear Admiral George Dewey that he has been nicknamed Dewey.

It is stated that employes on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois who visit saloons and drink too much liquor do not wait to be discharged, but write out their resignations and call for their time.

Engineers Conrade Bricker, Jacob Worman and C C Adams, all survivors of the war of the rebellion, will attend the G A R encampment at Cincinnati. Their wives will accompany them.

Mrs J Disser, who has been in poor health for some time, will go to Mendon, Mich, next week, hoping to be benefitted by the change. She is the wife of Joseph P Disser, the well known upholsterer at the Pittsburg shops.

William Boag, the veteran machinist, is still sick. A week ago he was taken with a chill while visiting in Chicago and for several hours laid unconscious. He recovered sufficient to make the journey home, but has been unable to work since.

A bit of gossip in the shop is to the effect that P E Bresnihan, the well known machinist, is to be married to Miss Flynn, of Chicago, the latter part of September. Mr Bresnihan is a brother to Tommy Bresnihan, the local reporter of the Journal.

Superintendent O W Case, of the Pacific Express company, has notified the state officials of Texas that his company will comply with the recent ruling of the state railway commission to pay the war tax on express matter destined to points in Texas.

As fast as the new cars are turned out at Pullman for the Big Four, which is now at the rate of forty a day, they are sent to points in Iowa to be loaded with grain for export via Newport News. At Savannah more than three hundred cars are being loaded this month.

The past week engines 250 and 221 were turned out of the Pittsburg shops, after being thoroughly repaired. Engines 86 and 48 were immediately taken into the stalls vacated by 221 and 250. The turn table is now undergoing repairs and no engines will be able to get in or out of the shops for a few days.

A movement is on foot to change the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen from Peoria to some other point. The Cleveland, Buffalo and Pittsburg divisions are taking steps to secure the association headquarters. The matter will come up for discussion at the annual convention in Toronto September 12.

Charles J Sosenheimer, ex city treasurer has returned to his old vocation and is now foreman of the copper and tin shop of the Pennsylvania shops at Dennison, Ohio. Before his term of office, Mr Sosenheimer was employed in the Pennsylvania shops in this city. His family still remain here, but they will soon move to Dennison.

It is stated that the Wabash has given up the project of building a link of forty miles from Toledo to Montpelier to connect with its Detroit line, making a short route from Toledo to Chicago. It is thought the project was abandoned lest it might antagonize the Vanderbilt people and prevent continuance of the friendly relation now existing.

Capt J C Kensill, of the Pittsburg shops, has received an invitation from his old colonel to join the "boys" in the reunion at Gettysburg on September 8, 9 and 10. There are very few survivors of the famous "Buck Tail" regiment, and Capt Kinsell would like very much to meet with them, but he has only recently recovered from an accident which disabled him three or four months and he feels that he cannot afford to lose any more time.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

These Are What the Hoosiers Presented the Mud Hens.

Mr Brodie's Curves Were an Enigma Which Gilks Would-Be Champions Could Not Solve—Notes

The poor Mud Hens were given an awful trouncing by the Hoosiers yesterday and the playing indicated that the two teams were not in the same class. Mr Bresnahan, who once believed he had national league ability, went in against the Hoosiers for the second time this season and what they did to him was a plenty. "Smoke" Brodie was in the points for Fort Wayne and he had the Mud Hens at his mercy, only two stingy little hits being made off his delivery. Fisher scored three runs, but he is not credited with a single time at bat. Once he sacrificed and the other times up walked to first base. It was a sad day for the swelled-up denizens at the mouth of the Maumee. The attendance was good. The same teams play this afternoon and tomorrow two games are on the program. Score

FORT WAYNE

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Fisher 3	0	[illegible]				0
Flood 2	[illegible]					0
Griffin ss	[illegible]					0
O'Meara 1b	[illegible]					0
Pattison c	[illegible]					0
Nercom lf	[illegible]					0
Babb cb	[illegible]					0
Bodeau rf	[illegible]					0
Brodie p	[illegible]					1
Totals	[illegible]					1

TOLEDO

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartman rf	[illegible]					
Gilks cf	[illegible]					
Beck 3	[illegible]					
Myers 1b	[illegible]					
Smith lf	[illegible]					
M'Donald	[illegible]					
Wheeler 2	[illegible]					
Arthur c	[illegible]					
Bresnahan p	[illegible]					
Totals	[illegible]					

BY INNINGS

Ft Wayne 1 2 1 4 . . 6—
Toledo 0 0 0 0 . . 0—

Two base hit—Griffin. Wild pitch—Brodie. Bases on balls—Off Bresnahan [illegible] Brodie 1. Hit by pitched ball—Flood. Struck out—By Bresnahan 2, by Brodie [illegible]. Left on bases—Fort Wayne 7, Toledo 2. Double play—[illegible] Fisher to O'Meara. Sacrifice hit—McDonough. Fisher. Time of game—1 50. Umpire—Coleman.

Other Inter State Games

NEW CASTLE, 8 YOUNGSTOWN 1

NEW CASTLE, Pa, Aug 27—The home team easily took the second game of the series from Youngstown by bunching their hits. The visitors hit in hard luck. The same teams play two games today. The score

New Castle	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 3 0—8
Youngstown	0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—1

Base hits—New Castle, 7, Youngstown, 8. Errors—New Castle, 2, Youngstown, 4. Batteries—New Castle, Minnehan and Zinram, Youngstown, Heiberger Miller and Schrecongost. Umpire—Lally

GRAND RAPIDS, 7, MANSFIELD, 2

GRAND RAPIDS Mich, Aug, 27—Wayne's good work in the box and a fair degree of efficiency in the field won the game for the locals. The score

Grand Rapids	2 2 0 1 1 0 1 0 0—7
Mansfield	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

Base Hits—Grand Rapids, 13, Mansfield, 7. Errors—Grand Rapids, 3. Mansfield, 1. Batteries—Wayne and Cote, Miller and Belt

SPRINGFIELD, 9 DAYTON, 6

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug 27—Dayton lost to Springfield in the first inning by careless playing. At times the game was very exciting. The score

Springfield	5 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0—9
Dayton	0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 1—6

Base Hits—Springfield 11. Dayton, 2. Errors—Springfield 2. Dayton, 2. Batteries—Crabill and Graffius. Rosebrough and Lattimer. Time—2 00. Umpire—Donovan

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago, 3, Boston, [illegible]
Cincinnati 10, Baltimore, 0
New York 8, Cleveland, 1
Brooklyn, [illegible] Pittsburg 2
Louisville, 5, Philadelphia, 3
Washington, 8, St Louis, 3

WESTERN LEAGUE

St Paul, 4, Indianapolis, 2
Milwaukee, 2 Minneapolis, 0
Kansas City, 8 Detroit, 6

NOTES

The poor, poor Mud Hens. Where will they stop?

Billy Wayne stays right at the top of the Inter State league twirlers.

Youngstown never will catch us now and Mansfield must take a brace or the Hoosiers will move up a peg.

Griffin is out after a record on long hits. Hardly a day passes that he doesn't make a two bagger or better.

The Frenchtown Juniors defeated the South Waynes yesterday by a score of 7 to 6, making the eighteenth consecutive victory for the winners. Batteries—Frenchtown Juniors Bates, Richard Smith and Longfield. South Waynes Heit and Miller.

Twelve out of the last fifteen games played is the record of the Fort Wayne team. Oh why couldn't it have happened sooner?

Toledo Bee. Unless the new man, Wheeler, improves his form of yesterday, it looks as if Torreyson took that way of working out his spite against the local team and its owner. No hits and two errors from six chances is not a record to be proud over.

Chicago Daily News. Hoffmeister has been laid off without pay for the remainder of the season by Indianapolis. That boy looked like a wonder on the third bag in the big league. He handled himself exactly after the easy going manner of Bill Dahlen in taking in the ground balls. He was shifty and adapted himself to the play in great style. He was a little fresh with the talk, it was reported. He was dropped, though, and now is truly up against it.

The record the Hoosiers have made recently has aroused the patriotism of the local fans and many of them have signified their intention of going to Toledo tomorrow to see the double header which will be played with the Mud Hens. District Passenger Agent R G Thompson, of the Wabash, has arranged for a big crowd to leave the city at 6 55 in the morning at the low price of $1 for the round trip. The train, returning, leaves Toledo at 8 o'clock. The twirlers for Fort Wayne will be Herr and Reiman, and this means that Fort Wayne will certainly win one of the games if not both. The big crowd will lend encouragement to the Hoosier ball players.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Huntington Herald. Mrs Hildebrand, after a two weeks pleasant visit among relatives and old time friends, returned to her home in Fort Wayne Friday.—Mrs John Bitsinger and sister, Mrs Henry Westrum, of Fort Wayne arrived on the Wabash noon train Friday, and will be guests of the former's son, John Bitzinger, and family, of 108 Oak street, for several days.—George Laurie was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday. He went to that place for the purpose of seeing his fourteen year old son who is lying quite low in a hospital at that place. The boy recently underwent a surgical operation at the hospital for appendicitis. Mrs Laurie, the mother of the boy, is in constant attendance at his bedside.

Real Estate Transfers

Following is the list of real estate transfers as reported by John C Heller & Co's Abstract office

CITY

Henry Getz to Geo W Spangler, lot 7, J B White's sub and lot 8 and south ½ of 5, Ninde's addition, for $1 00

Land and Security Co to Fred C Heine lot 13, Railroad addition and sub 12 and south 25 feet sub 3 of 350, 351, 352 Hanna's addition, for $238 9.

Maria Woulfe to Timothy S and Debbie McCarthy, lot 29 Wilt's addition for $24

John H Bass to Andreas Heinzelman, lot 18, Bowserville, for $700

Celia C Archer to William F and Anna Watterson, lot 81, Northside addition, for $2,000

COUNTRY

Wm Perkins to Jos W Perkins, southwest ¼, southwest ¼ section [illegible] Wayne township, containg 40 acres, for $1 00

John Hatfield to Mary M Flickinger, 20 south of north 97 rods, west ½ northwest ¼, 10 acres, for $1 00

Minnie Hahn to A D Pressler, lot 7, Bond and Lumbard's Second addition, in Adams township, for $1 000

Geo W Spangler and wife to Henry Getz northeast ¼ section 17 Aboit township, for $1 00

Geo W Spangler and wife to Henry Getz furlong northwest ¼, section 7 Aboit township, 126 acres, for $1 00

It will cost only $1 to go over the Wabash tomorrow and see the Fort Waynes play two games with the Toledos

War Afield and Afloat.

A generation has passed since the battle cry of America was silenced by the Angel of Peace, so long an interval that even veterans have almost forgotten the part they played in the great tragedy, while the masses, being without experience, have no appreciation of the true significance of war. Aroused from our happy reveries and peaceful pursuits by Cuba's appeals and Spain's inhumanities, the plowshare again gives place to the sword, and the national emblem is flung to the breeze amid bugle blast and drum beat that echoes from shore to shore. "Our Nation in War" is the pictographic record of this conflict against Spanish barbarism and cruelty, which will picture by photograph and graphic drawings the chief incidents of our conflict with Spain, and by reproduction of the most famous paintings in the galleries of states and the nation, will illustrate the memorable events of American history noted battles by land and sea incidents of thrilling heroism and representations of the ships, weapons, fortifications and military resources of the country, thus presenting pictorially and descriptively the struggles and the victories of the United States from 1776 to 1898. Each weekly number will contain sixteen or more stirring and instructive photographs of noted paintings and actual scenes connected with the wars of the century, showing objectively, aided by brief but well drawn text, the decisive engagements and personal heroism that have mightily influenced the nation, and make us the supreme power in the western hemisphere.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 to be had at this office at 10c each, or same will be mailed on receipt of price

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

Washing White Table Damask

All table linen should [illegible] washing [illegible] wring [illegible] washer or boil [illegible] beauty for years.

Fruit Syrup

Surplus [illegible] syrup [illegible] pears and [illegible] syrup enough [illegible] operation profitable.—California Fruit Grower

Good Veal.

Milk veal is the only good veal and the best period [illegible] weeks old. The flesh [illegible] pink [illegible] is too young and therefore unwholesome [illegible] before killing and likewise unwholesome. It is very easy to learn to recognize veal in first-class condition and in the proper condition [illegible] inspections [illegible] which is undesirable [illegible] Woman's Home Companion

Zwieback.

[illegible]

Indian Pudding.

[illegible] most delicious pudding [illegible] from cornmeal. One quart milk boiled in a farina kettle. When boiling add four tablespoonfuls of fine cornmeal mixed with four tablespoonfuls of wheat flour. Stir thoroughly. When done set off the stove [illegible] the yolks of four well beaten eggs, one tablespoon of butter and a teaspoonful of salt. Make a meringue of the whites. Bake the pudding until a light brown, spread over it the meringue placing the whole in the oven a moment to brown.

Quick Breakfast.

The farmer's wife may announce breakfast in fifteen minutes after entering the kitchen in the morning where the fire is burning brightly and the kettle boiling by serving the following menu. White bread butter [illegible] ham and gravy pancakes and [illegible] coffee [illegible]

Toasted Cheese with Eggs

[illegible] half of a pound of dry cheese. Soak one third of a cupful of stale bread crumbs in a little milk for twenty minutes [illegible] until [illegible] then add three well beaten eggs two tablespoonfuls of melted butter [illegible] spoonful of made mustard salt and pepper to taste and the grated cheese. Spread on slices of dry [illegible] and brown quickly in a very hot oven

German Cucumber Sandwich

[illegible] large cucumbers cut in quarters lengthwise and cut off the [illegible] very thin and let them stand in cold salted water until they are soft. Drain and press between towels to [illegible] all the water. Butter thin rounds of brown bread cover with a layer of the cucumber season with a thick French dressing and cover with another buttered round of bread

Pineapple Frappe.

[illegible] and shred or grate one good [illegible] fresh pineapple. Make a syrup with one and one half cupfuls of sugar and one pint of water boil for five minutes and cool. Add the juice of three lemons the prepared pineapple and one quart of water. Pour into the freezer [illegible] freeze to a mush. Serve in small glasses

Household Hints

Wrap [illegible] in newspapers if you are afraid [illegible] is melting away over night [illegible] paper keeps it even better than a blanket.

[illegible] charcoal [illegible]

With your galling cans that they offend not your nasal organ. Carbolic acid is cheap, and after each emptying should be used to purify these utensils.

[illegible] and press [illegible] glass [illegible] welcome [illegible] cut glass and a scowl every time [illegible] husband's [illegible]

[illegible] army hammocks are fine [illegible] never [illegible] pounds and can be [illegible]

[illegible]

How Much Salt Is There in the Sea?

[illegible]

D.D. WEISELL DENTIST 34 Calhoun St

Has his office thoroughly refitted and equipped with up-to-date appliances. Gives special attention to fine Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge work.

VITALIZED AIR and other anaesthetics given FREE and teeth extracted WITHOUT PAIN.

Artificial teeth either WITH or WITHOUT plates.

Work guaranteed strictly first-class at half my former prices.

DR GEO M FAIRFIELD ass't

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR [illegible] Nervous Debility [illegible] PERFECTO TABLETS [illegible] 50 [illegible]

Sold Ft. Wayne Ind by Dreier & Bro. [illegible] H W Mordhurst [illegible]

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St

Culver Military Academy

Founded and endowed by H. H. Culver St. Louis

Culver Indiana (Lake Maxinkuckee)

[illegible] On lovely lake [illegible] a thousand springs [illegible] Buildings new [illegible] furnished absolutely fire proof

Full equipment for Cavalry Artillery Infantry. Best instruction by nine experienced teachers. Address Col A F FLEET A M LL D Supt.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

DR. F ZIEGFELD Pres.

Acknowledged the foremost school of musical learning. Now in its New Bld'g 202 Michigan Boul Chicago. Entire bldg occupied exclusively by this institution.

MUSIC, ELOCUTION, SCHOOL OF ACTING, LANGUAGES.

33d Season begins Sept 12, 1898

[illegible] Director has been added [illegible] Sent Free

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

DR. CARINA B C. BANNING, B. S., HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office and residence, 152 East Berry street Fort Wayne Ind. Home telephone 1016 Main

BANKS

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225 000

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months. President Charles McCulloch Cashier—John Mohr Jr

White National Bank.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $60,000.

Pays 4 per cent interest per annum on time deposits. Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK

S W Cor Calhoun and Berry Sts

Stephen B Bond President
Oliver P Morgan Vice-President
Jared D Bond Cashier
James C Woodworth Asst Cashier

PHYSICIANS

DR. B. GARD To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W Wayne street. Telephone 445

DR. NEISWONGER SPECIALIST IN

Venereal Diseases and Diseases of the Kidneys. If you have catarrh [illegible] Office at Post Office [illegible]

Successor to Heaton Brothers

J. M BYLER, M D HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon. Rooms 8 and 9 Schmitz Block 29 S Calhoun Street

OFFICE HOURS 9 to 11 a m 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p m

LAWYER, ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES, INSURANCE, Collection and Loan Agent.

JAMES E. GRAHAM.

Room 36 Bank Block Fort Wayne, Ind.

Stenographer and Notary Public in Office

INSURANCE

D. C FISHER

Insurance Real Estate Loans.

No 2 East Berry street Fort Wayne, Indiana

D. L. HARDING, Insurance & Loans.

Rooms 39-40 Bank Block.

WANTED.

WANTED—A [illegible] and cook man or wife [illegible]

WANTED—A colored man to take care of horse [illegible] W Lewis

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework at 80 West Wayne [illegible]

WANTED—A tailor's pant-loon maker at 15 W Berry street. John Rabus

WANTED—Experienced solicitor for a good [illegible] at once no other need apply [illegible] 28tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework at [illegible] West Berry street two in family ref erences required

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see ad on first page first column. Room 8 Arcade upstairs

WANTED—To rent by family of three grown persons four or five unfurnished rooms [illegible] F. R. care Sentinel

WANTED—One cook and one second girl, must come well recommended good wages. Apply to Mr Balson, 44 West Wayne street

WANTED—Agents—Capable men who can [illegible] new line [illegible] goods. large profits [illegible] Wilkinson No 120 [illegible] street

WANTED—A customer for one of the best residence lots on East Wayne street will be sold cheap on long time. Call corner Wayne and Lafayette streets

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall telephone 445

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address Universal Detective Agency Indianapolis Ind

WANTED—A strong boy 18 to 20 years old to take care of horses must be experienced and come well recommended no other need apply at 130 East Washington street

WANTED—Men to advertise Lumino distribute samples circulars tack signs etc experience unnecessary steady work salary $1 and expenses weekly. Schafer Dobson Mfg Co Chicago

WANTED—A position by a young lady as clerk cashier or any position to make herself useful in a store not afraid of work has a good high school education. Address Box 10 Sentinel office

WANTED—MALE HELP—Government positions. Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington D C

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—True Blue's hall over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office

FOR RENT—Store room 30 Harrison street. Inquire L M Ninde & Son 42 West Berry street

FOR RENT—A house of six rooms good barn [illegible] Montgomery street. Inquire 69 West [illegible]

FOR RENT—Nine-room house with all modern conveniences No 255 West Wayne street. Inquire at 255 West Wayne St.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two with board bath and all modern conveniences. Call at 29 East Washington street

FOR RENT—At No 8 Madison street a large light and commodious dwelling with modern conveniences. Inquire of T J Logan, over postoffice

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room all modern conveniences in private family central location. Address with reference. Box 14 care Sentinel

FOR RENT—One five room brick house 186 Lafayette street modern improvements gas bar[illegible] and soft water. Inquire E. H Moellering 51 Murray street

FOR RENT—Two story brick house, at 79 Griffith street, eight rooms, all modern improvements. Inquire of L. M. Ninde, corner Berry and Harrison streets.

FOR RENT—An elegant suite of furnished rooms centrally located, bath electric light and piano will rent by the week or longer with or without meals. Address M general delivery city

FOR RENT—House of 12 rooms, pantry, clothes closets etc, barn well, cistern etc opposite organ factory, suitable for boarders and warm meals for workmen in factory. Inquire of City Trucking Co

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Square piano, cheap in good condition sweet tone. Address Box 10 care Sentinel

FOR SALE—Two houses on Garden street, at a great bargain, water and gas in both. Call at 69 Garden street

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 8, Arcade, upstairs.

FOR SALE—Two-story brick house, No 70 West Fourth street will be sold cheap by R Sommers, No 118 Wells street

FOR SALE—A fine corner lot, 53x150 one of the very best locations on East Wayne street the lot is large enough for two residences will be sold at a bargain. Call at once corner Wayne and Lafayette

FOR SALE—One complete oak bedroom suit tapestry covered parlor suit, Brussels carpets one bicycle, one gas heating stove China banquet lamp, etc., all or any part for sale cheap. Inquire at room 8 Arcade, second floor

FOUND.

FOUND—A flat key. Can be had at this office by calling and paying for advertisement

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office and Residence 26 Madison Street. Specialty—Diseases of Women. Telephone [illegible] Office hours 9 a. m. to 8:30 a. m. and 1 to [illegible] p m

NOTICE!

You can get all kinds of bargains at 176 Calhoun Street,

COLDSTINE'S

We buy anything and sell everything.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

F. M. SMITH & CO., —AGENTS FOR— ELDREDGE B

SEWING MACHINES.

A First-class Machine at a very ..... LOW PRICE.

5 YEAR GUARANTEE

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

FACTS FOR SHOPPERS.

THE FINEST. THE MOST POPULAR.

and most centrally [illegible] store in this city and for your [illegible] in reaching this store all street car lines [illegible] doors.

The plans [illegible] to our patrons [illegible] workmen who are [illegible] beautifying the [illegible] with their work. [illegible] bought—imported [illegible] have the finest [illegible] city. [illegible] be made early [illegible] To get the [illegible] from [illegible] American [illegible] your gain [illegible] stands between our patrons [illegible].

Trading Here is a Paying Investment.

WOMEN'S SUITS.

We show [illegible] new [illegible] Women's handsome and [illegible] priced. [illegible] the new fall styles [illegible].

And at a reduction [illegible] from Spring just as good now as then—colors and cloth suited for fall.

DRESS GOODS.

Piles of pretty dress stuffs. Remnants—dress lengths for the girls, skirts, etc., all selling at about half-price. [illegible] all over the dress goods section.

DOMESTICS.

[illegible] and these departments [illegible] find [illegible] goods [illegible] Flannels, Muslins, Sheetings, Ticks [illegible] Comfortables.

STOCKINGS.

[illegible] Wernetrend [illegible] black.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

Pure Drugs
Skill
Fair Prices.

[illegible]

B. R. NOLL, DRUGGIST,

15 E. Columbia and Cor. Broadway and Jefferson.

$6,000

Home Money to Loan

To be divided in sums to suit—[illegible] per cent. interest—partial payments granted.

W. E. DOUD,

Over Old Nat'l Bank, Columbia St.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,

25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.

Telephone No. 465. Office open evenings.

LOANS TO

Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

YOUR MOUTH

You have always with you. Keep it sweet and clean by using

U. S. DENTISTS PURE TOOTH POWDER.

Whitens and preserves the teeth, hardens the gums, sweetens the breath.

For Sale by all Druggists.

..... PRICE 15c.

For Sale

On Easy paments

Or exchange for improved city property. 39 lots on Spy Run Ave. Inquire

A. G. BARNETT, Agt.

No Pain! No Gas!

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN .....

[illegible]

Our Success is Due to

Painless Dentistry and Cheap Prices for First-Class Work.

Plates That Fit. Fillings That Stay In, and Kind Treatment.

NO PLATES REQUIRED

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES!

And a Protective Guaranty Given With all Work.

[illegible]

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS.

71 Calhoun Street, Over Meadhurst's Drug Store.

Hours [illegible] p. m. Sundays by appointment.

Lady Attendant.

IDEAL MUSIC,

[illegible]

can be produced from an Ebersole piano. We have a magnificent stock of these superb instruments, as well as the superior Farrand & Votey organs, and a choice assortment of all kinds of musical instruments. Also a few real bargains in slightly used pianos.

FRANK B. LONG,

115 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

Houses Built on Easy Payments.

I have choice lots on South St. [illegible] block from street car. Price $175. Small cash payment, balance [illegible] Will build you a house to suit. Write to me and I will call on you.

PHILIP WYSS, Carpenter,

[illegible]

HERE TODAY, GONE TOMORROW,

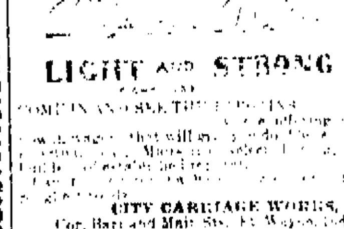
Applies to a good many people in this world. BUT NOT TO ME. I own my own buildings and consequently have no rent to pay. AM HERE ALL THE TIME and carry the largest stock in Fort Wayne

JOE. W. BELL.

11 and 13 E. Columbia St.

Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons and Harness.

DELIVERY WAGONS



LIGHT AND STRONG

[illegible]

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,

Cor. Barr and Main Sts. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

[illegible]

Cut Rate Bicycle House,

[illegible] Street.

FOR RENT.

True Blue's hall, over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 10tf

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The Evening Sentinel.

[illegible] AUGUST [illegible] 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES

Business Office . . . . No. 173

Editorial Rooms . . . . . . No. 639

[illegible]

NEWS NOTES.

[illegible]

Mrs. Henry Paul [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

Hon. A. N. Martin [illegible] of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. George Kerle [illegible] street, has gone to Hillsdale, Mich., for a month's visit.

Mrs. G. W. Maxwell and children have returned from an extended visit in Kansas City.

Fred Teiele and a party of friends have gone to Rome City to camp out for a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Dalbey [illegible] returned from an [illegible] trip and are at home at [illegible].

Mrs. [illegible] Beck attended the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Bafferi, at [illegible], yesterday.

Charles A. Triskett, the well known traveling salesman for Louis Fox, came in off the road s[illegible] last evening.

Arlow Burns, of Columbia City, is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wass, of East Creighton avenue.

A. C. Trentman has moved his family from the Trentman homestead to a new home in the extreme western part of the city.

Charles Schlink was made aware of the observance of his twentieth birthday anniversary last evening by a party of friends who called to entertain him.

Miss Jessie Strawbridge, of Bucyrus, Ohio, who had been visiting her uncle, C. T. Strawbridge, of 307 East Wayne street, returned to her home today.

Mrs. Mary Rogers, of No. 55 East Wayne street, left today for Andrews, where she will visit a few days and then go to North Manchester for the same purpose.

That "Awful Crowd" was very pleasantly entertained last evening by George Zollinger at his home, No. 17 East Superior street. The club has gained three new members, viz: Miss Mary Schulte and Messrs. Theodore Trier and Otis Cran.

Miss Rose and Fannie Kohn are entertaining Miss Malie Redelsheimer, of Monroeville. The announcement of the engagement of Miss Redelsheimer to Edward Rice, of Cleveland, has been announced, and the wedding will take place on the fourteenth of next month.

Yesterday at the home of Mrs. George A. Middleton, her daughters, Mrs. H. W. Vanordale, Mrs. Dr. I. N. Myers, Mrs. D. Steele and Miss Iva Middleton gave her a surprise party in honor of her birthday. About forty guests sat down at 6 o'clock dinner and in the evening ice cream and cake were served and she received many handsome presents.

One of the most enjoyable children's parties of the season was given Thursday night by Mrs. Charles H. Vining at their home No. 25 Cottage avenue, in honor of the eight birthday anniversary of their little daughter, Sudrey Gabrielle. The dining room was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and leaves and at 10 o'clock the hostess, assisted by Miss Nellie Roberts, served an elegant six course supper. Each guest was presented at the table with a beautiful bouquet of white asters. The evening was spent in playing games. The little girl received many beautiful presents.

Plums, 85c Bushel.

Freestone Peaches, 90c Bushel,

For This Afternoon.

As we have an overstock of [illegible] Michigan Lombard Plums this afternoon, we have reduced the price to [illegible] bushel, baskets included. This is a good chance to lay in nice fruit for canning at low price.

Michigan Freestone Peaches, 90c bushel, small baskets, [illegible]

Sweetheart Watermelons, extra large, [illegible]

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 35c peck.

Concord Grapes, 25c basket.

Michigan Apples, [illegible] and [illegible] peck.

Best Messina Wax Lemons, 20c dozen.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7, Bass Blk.

PEACHES! PEACHES! FOR EVERYBODY.

Early yellow Crawford Peaches are the finest grown. We will be compelled to sell them regardless of cost. Must be closed out Saturday night.

You can buy them almost at your own price. Call and see for yourself at

THE NEW KEYSTONE,

238 and 240 Calhoun Street.

Creighton Williams has returned from Boston.

Mrs. Ben Mariotte of Maple avenue is very sick.

Miss May Griffiths returned last evening from the north.

Mrs. A. N. Holsworth has returned from a visit in Toledo.

Master Elmer Mahler has returned from a visit at Rome City.

[illegible] Thompson, of East Lewis street, left this morning for Butler, [illegible].

Miss Margaret Hubbard, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Miss Mary [illegible].

[illegible] Farmon has accepted a position with the establishment of [illegible] & Co.

A. [illegible] Rhinehart has returned [illegible] the John Wetter [illegible].

Miss Emma Louschmann, of this city, was in Huntington the guest of Miss Emma Frouel.

Mrs. [illegible] Havens and daughter, [illegible], of Elwood, Ind., are the guests of Mrs. Harry Ackenbach.

Mrs. Anna [illegible] Johnson, of this city, is at Rolling Prairie to attend the funeral of Miss Gertrude Hort.

Mrs. Harvey Ball and son, Roscoe, and Mrs. [illegible] Turner, of Winona, [illegible] are guests of the Doctors Cal[illegible].

Morris Evans has returned from a [illegible] cruise around the northern part of Michigan and its summer resorts.

Mrs. O. B. Maguire and daughter, Miss Bessie, have returned from a delightful visit at Spring Beach hotel, Rome City.

Miss Bella Farmen, of this city, who has been the guest of Miss Etta [illegible] at Huntington, returned home yesterday.

Charles Ochs, jr., returned yesterday from a visit at Charlevoix, Mich. Mrs. Ochs and son, Norman, are there at present.

The Misses Lawson have issued invitations to a dancing party which will be given at Robison park on the 9th of September.

Misses Lizzie and Anna Van Holten have returned to Huntington, after a pleasant two weeks' visit with Fort Wayne friends.

Dr. A. J. Corfenan, of Toledo, Ohio, was in the city yesterday on professional business and was greeted by his many warm friends while here.

One of Mrs. P. J. McDonald's guests at her cottage at Rome City, the past two weeks was Mrs. A. J. Major, of Cincinnati, who returned home yesterday.

Architect J. M. E. Riedel has prepared plans for a pretty cottage that will soon be built by C. F. Centlivre. The new residence will be erected in the Centlivre addition.

Mrs. N. D. Doughman and Mrs. C. C. Miller yesterday entertained guests at a dinner party at Robison park in honor of the Misses Anderson, of Pittsburg, who are visiting in this city.

School will open at the State School for Feeble Minded Youth on Tuesday, Sept. 6. The school rooms at the institution have been renovated and beautified so as to make them among the most delightful places about the school.

Nearly 1,000 people attended the social at Swinney park last evening. The affair was given by the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star. The guests were all admirably waited upon and the social was a huge success. Music was furnished by the Olympia band.

Mrs. James McMullen, of No. 73 Charles street, entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last evening in honor of the Misses Jewel Tracey, of Columbus, Ohio; Macey McLean, of Circleville, Ohio; Jessie McLean, of Decatur, and Mae McBennett, of this city. The young people left on the evening train for Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. R. McCurdy, of George DeWald & Co., received a Cuban matchete from Frank Hilgemann, a member of one of the Fort Wayne companies. The sword is of highly polished steel, and is encased in a handsome embossed leather sheath. The weapon is on exhibition in the window of George DeWald & Co.'s dry goods house.

Next week the Evangelical Lutheran joint synod of Ohio and other states will convene in this city. The meetings will be held in the school hall of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's church, Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor. A preliminary committee meets Tuesday and Wednesday and the synod proper will be opened on Thursday morning to continue one week. One hundred and fifty guests from almost every state in the union will be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foley celebrated the twenty fifth anniversary of their marriage at their pretty home, No. [illegible] Barr street, last evening. Mr. Foley and Miss Pauline Cordway were married at Arcola, August 25, 1873, and immediately afterward moved to this city, where they have since resided. They have one daughter, Flora, twenty two years of age, who assisted in entertaining the numerous guests present last evening. The estimation in which Mr. and Mrs. Foley are held by their friends was attested by the many presents which ornamented the large tables in the reception room. There were cake baskets, service dishes, sugar bowls, water pitchers, knives and forks, spoons, card salvers and almost everything that can be found in a first class silversmith's establishment. The list included a number of handsome pieces received from friends out of the city. The Berry street M. E. church orchestra furnished the music for the occasion and there were considerably over a 100 callers during the evening who came to tender their congratulation.

Miss Artine Chapin is visiting friends in Chicago.

Miss Alice Giesking has returned home to Churubusco.

Frank B. Long was in Huntington yesterday on business.

Miss Sadie Anderson has gone to Logansport for a two weeks' visit.

Miss Mary Laughlin, of Sidney, Ohio, is the guest of Miss Sohelem [illegible].

Charles Jones and daughter, Helen, of [illegible] City, visited in Wayne yesterday.

Misses Lizzie Rabe and [illegible] Meyer have returned from a two weeks' outing at Rome City.

Mrs. [illegible] Ida Reed and [illegible] [illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] Jarrett [illegible] the guest of Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] visit [illegible]

Miss Gonna [illegible] will leave in a few days to visit her cousin, Miss [illegible] Bachhure, of Chicago.

Mrs. Tillie [illegible] and [illegible] Tillie K[illegible] have returned from the [illegible] encampment at Lafayette.

George Cole, who was arrested in this city for [illegible] committed at Hartford City, has been paroled under bond and held for trial.

Miss Stoudter, daughter of Mr. Thomas Stoudter, of No. 119 Fairfield avenue, is very sick. The physician in charge thinks she will recover.

Lester Kollock, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Kollock, of Portland, Ore., arrived in the city last evening and is stopping at the Hamilton house.

Mrs. Henry Rabe, of 1[illegible] Hanna street, has returned from a family reunion which was celebrated at the home of her brother, William Elleman, of Tipton, Ind.

Dr. A. F. Wermuth, of St. Joseph hospital, will leave for Europe next week. He will go direct to Berlin to take a post graduate course in the famous colleges there.

Fred Walters, a member of the Twenty-eighth battery, is lying ill with typhoid fever at his home, corner of Erie and Schick streets. He came home about one week ago.

Bluffton News: "Mrs. John Foley, who has been at the Fort Wayne hospital, was brought home last night. She underwent an operation while there and is now rapidly improving."

Mrs. Belle McInturf, of Newark, Licking county, Ohio, arrived in the city Wednesday afternoon to visit her mother, Mrs. N. A. Brune, of No. 150 Greeley street, whom she has not seen for twenty-one years. It was a very happy meeting. Mrs. Brune also has a son, A. W. McKee, whom she has not seen for nearly six years. Mr. McKee, who is in Sacramento, Cal., writes that he expects to return home next spring.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Brown entertained friends at 5 o'clock dinner in honor of Bishop and Mrs. B. W. Arnett, of Wilberforce, Ohio. Among the guests present were Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. B. W. Arnett, of Wilberforce, Ohio; Rev. T. W. Henderson, of Philadelphia; Rev. D. Hurley, of Detroit, Mich.; Rev. J. H. Alexander, of Ypsilanti, Mich.; Mrs. G. Craig, of Adrain, Mich.; Miss Alice Miller, of Benton Harbor, Mich.; Miss Carrie Brown and Harry Brown. The decorations were smilax and carnations.

Miss Velma Church, of Washington Heights, entertained friends at a spelling bee yesterday afternoon from 3 to 5. The house was decorated with sun flowers and the national colors. The guests were lined up in two rows out on the lawn for the spelling match and they were all asked to spell the hardest words that could be found, so it did not take long to spell down the crowd. Miss Mary O'Roarke won the prize, she being the only one out of fifty who could spell "zirconia." The prize was a beautiful picture of the hostess in a simple white frame. The party was given in honor of the visiting ladies in the city.

Schools Will Open.

The Ninth year of the International Business College and School of Shorthand and Typewriting, Schmitz block, corner of Calhoun and Washington streets, begins Monday, September 5th. Day and evening sessions.

The "International" is undoubtedly the largest and best known institution of the kind in Northern Indiana, and while we do not solicit the attendance of any pupil who feels that he can do better in any other school, yet we do ask for a fair and impartial scrutiny of our methods, courses of study, and general facilities for doing good work. It will cost nothing to call and inspect our premises and our work, and but little to inquire for particulars by mail and we therefore cordially invite the attention of all who are in any way interested in the work of any of the departments.

The most backward student need not hesitate to enter this institution, as we give private instruction in all the English branches and the pupil is subjected to no embarrassment.

Our offices will be open from 7 to 9 every evening for the accommodation of those who may wish to make arrangements or consult us regarding the work.

A class for the study of electricity will be formed about the [illegible]th of September.

Telephone 591

PEACHES.

100 bushels must be sold today, 30c and 50c a bushel. Open until 8 p. m. Corner Railroad and Calhoun Sts.

"Our Nation in War."

SUCCESSFUL!

The Only Word That Fully Expresses it.

Brilliant Career of the Fort Wayne Business College—Plans for the Coming Year.

One of the institutions of Fort Wayne that has become justly famed for its high standard of excellence and has been wonderfully successful from every point of view is the Fort Wayne Business college, located in the Odd Fellows block, corner Calhoun and Wayne streets. The success of the past year has been highly flattering to the management and for the coming year their aim is to eclipse all past records.

The standard of the grade of work to be done by the pupils will be raised to a higher plane than heretofore, and a graduate from the institution will be fully equipped to enter in business life and hold his own no matter what the situation may be.

The already splendid equipment of the college has been greatly augmented since the close of the last term and the facilities for aid of the pupils in pursuit of knowledge are now second to none in the country.

The college always has an eye for the welfare of their pupils after graduation, and cheerfully recommend them for positions. During the last year they had more applications for stenographers, bookkeepers, etc., than they could find pupils to recommend for the positions; men in the business world knowing their reputation and that they would recommend no one who was not fully equipped for the position.

The coming year the shorthand department will be in charge of Mr. Officer, of Chicago, a gentleman who comes to Fort Wayne with recommendations from the leading educational institutions of the country as well as the more prominent business men of Chicago.

The fall term of the Fort Wayne Business college will open Tuesday, September 6th, owing to Monday, September 5th, being Labor day. Until that date the offices of the college will be open evenings to afford persons desiring to enroll as pupils an opportunity to consult the management.

THE CREAM

Of the Great Carpet Factories of the United States.

Can Only at Present Be Found in Fort Wayne at the Store of the Foster Furniture Company.

They have the cleanest, lightest, handsomest and largest carpet department in the city, 25x150 feet, lighted at both ends and in the center.

It is filled with the first choice of the most beautiful designs of all the celebrated carpet factories in the United States.

Prices at present are from one-quarter to one-third less than the goods are actually worth, having been bought a few weeks ago during the war between the great manufacturers, which lasted only a few days.

The carpet room is in charge of the two most experienced and best known carpet salesmen in Fort Wayne—Mr. Charles Feisthorn and Mr. Jerome Studor—assisted by other well known and popular clerks.

Fort Wayne will play two games at Toledo tomorrow. Only $1 to go via the Wabash.

PEACHES.

100 bushels must be sold today, 30c and 50c a bushel. Open until 8 p. m. Corner Railroad and Calhoun Sts.

Smoke the "Tilford Carolina," best 5-cent cigar made. Sold by Freese & Ranke. 22eod10t

The Hartzell ice cream is absolutely pure. Office, 103 East Wayne street. 16-eod

"Our Nation in War."

In Line With Union Clothing.

The United Garment Workers are making rapid strides toward having the label used on ready-made clothing the country over. Much has been said about non-union and sweat shop clothing sold in Fort Wayne, but it's only recently that union made goods could be found in good assortment in any of the clothing stores. The following from the Utica (N. Y.) Morning Herald of July 23 will be good news to our trades unionists:

"H. D. Pixley & Son, of this city, have a strictly union shop at present. The label of the United Garment Workers of America was granted to that firm by the joint unions of the clothing industries in this city yesterday. The Clothing Cutters' union, which was instrumental in forming the new unions, is gratified over its success. Pixley & Son will sell their union clothing in all their branch stores, which number twenty-two, both in this state in the west."

One of these branch houses is located in Fort Wayne and the above item indicates that henceforth only union-made clothing will be handled in it. Members and friends of labor organizations should bear in mind that the best way to fight sweatshop goods is to patronize the label.

When in Rome City stop at Spring Beach Hotel. Rates, $1.50 per day. Special rates by the week. 23-eod-tf

"Our Nation in War."

Buy pure ice cream made by Hartzell Cream Co. Both 'phones. 16-eod

The sensation of the season—the Tilford Carolina 5 cent cigar. Sold only by Freese & Ranke. 23eod10t

Fort Wayne will play two games at Toledo tomorrow. Only $1 to go via the Wabash.

Dr. Drayer's Testimonial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 18, '97.

Hummer Manufacturing Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.: I have, this day, completed an analysis of the Hummer Baking Powder, a package of the same having been purchased by me in the open market.

I find, by chemical analysis, this powder to be a pure Cream of Tartar baking powder of high strength and purity.

It is to be preferred to other brands because of the fact that it contains neither alum nor ammonia, two ingredients which should never be used.

Few baking powders attain such a degree of excellence, and I congratulate you upon placing the Hummer Baking Powder in the market.

Respectfully,

L. PARK DRAYER,

City Chemist.

Spring Beach Hotel, at Rome City, is the place to stop while visiting that beautiful resort. 23-eod-tf

Freese & Ranke sell the Tilford Carolina 5 cent cigar. Try them. 23eod10t

The Tilford Carolinas are sold only by Freese & Ranke. The finest 5 cent cigar made. 23eod10t

Wabash train leaves at 6:58 a. m. tomorrow for Toledo, where Fort Wayne plays two games. Only $1 for the round trip.

See the Haviland China set to be given away at Ward's China store, September 15. 3stf

Wabash train leaves at 6:58 a. m. tomorrow for Toledo, where Fort Wayne plays two games. Only $1 for the round trip.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of "Our Nation in War" can be had at this office.

Evening parties will be provided with music at Spring Beach Hotel on notice to Charles J. Stier, Manager. 23-eod-tf

The Hartzell ice cream is the best. Call up either 'phone. 16eod

It will cost only $1 to go over the Wabash tomorrow and see the Fort Waynes play two games with the Toledos.

The most interesting portfolios published—"Our Nation in War." Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are now ready and can be had at this office.

$2.00 to Chicago and return, via Pennsylvania, next Sunday. Train leave at 3:55 a. m. 3w,t,f,s, tf

Sacred Heart Academy!

Boarding School for Young Ladies' and Children

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

FALL TERM OPENS

Tuesday, Sept. 6, '98.

The course of studies in the English branches is complete and practical. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, Typewriting and Stenography. Also plain sewing receives special attention.

Both telephones. One half mile from Robison Park car line. For further particulars address

SISTER SUPERIOR,

Allen Co. St. Vincent's P. O., Ind.

HUMMER BAKING POWDER.

If you want healthy food, use the Hummer. There is no higher grade cream of tartar baking powder in the market.

Look for Dr. Drayer's testimonial in Saturdays SENTINEL.

The Hummer is to be found at leading groceries. Made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

ROBISON PARK.....

[illegible]

THEATRE.

WEEK COMMENCING **AUG. 28.**

2:30 Afternoon **RAIN OR SHINE** 8:15 Evenings

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE....

LOTTA GLADSTONE
The Country Girl.
NELSONIA,
Hat-rim Facialist.
MUSICAL RAVINS,
Instrumentalists.
MURRAY TWINS,
Singers and Dancers.
WALKER & WAYNE,
Black Face Comedians.
MLLE CHESTER,
Living Statues.

Down town ticket office Woodworth's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to His Residence

55 W. WAYNE STREET.

Practice limited to diseases of the

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Hours [illegible] Telephone Main [illegible]

$1.50 CINCINNATI

—AND—

RETURN, SUNDAY.

$1.50.

VIA

FINDLAY R. R.

Train leaves Fort Wayne 6:00 a. m.

Return Train leaves Cincinnati 6:00 p. m.

A DROP OF A DOLLAR A DAY.

NEXT WEEK

Beginning Monday, Aug. 29th.

We will offer about 400 Men's High-Grade Suits under startling conditions. These Suits are from our best lines and sell regularly for $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

They consist of broken lots that we desire to close quickly rather than to carry over.

We Start Them Off Monday at $10.00.

The price is low enough for such splendid values —but here comes the interesting part.

Every Day of the Sale We Cut a Dollar off the Price of these Suits.

If any are left Tuesday they go for $9.00.
If any are left Wednesday they go for $8.00.
If any are left Thursday they go for $7.00.
If any are left Friday they go for $6.00.
If any are left Saturday they go for $5.00.

The man who buys his suit on Monday

Gets the Biggest Bargain.

Because BEST VALUES go first. Take a hint and be on hand EARLY MONDAY MORNING.

These suits consist of spring, summer and fall weights, suitable for any season's wear.

PIXLEY & CO.

"WHERE WOMEN CONGREGATE."

Quality —AND— Quantity.

These make up the ideal combination, quantity and quality. On just that basis do we recommend to our customers our

HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES.

A full line of switches, first and second quality, [illegible] and gray, constantly on hand and made to order as well as all kinds of ventilated goods.

Prices from 69c to $15.00.

Kid Gloves Cleaned, 15c Pair.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

124 Calhoun St. Lau Block.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

MASON JARS DOWN.

Quart Mason Jars, 50c doz.
Pint Mason Jars, 40c doz.
Tin Cans, 27c doz.
½ Pint Tin Top Jellies, 22c doz.
Best Sealing Wax, 2c box.
Red Cross Cider Vinegar, 15c gal.

S. GANZER.

237 East Lewis Street

NOW IS THE TIME

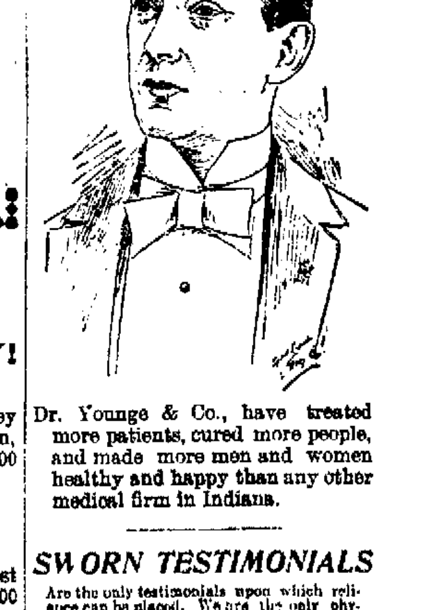
To order your Hard and Soft Coal to get the benefit of the lowest market price.

J. M. MODERWELL,

Office and Yard at Wells Street Bridge

HOME PHONE 808.

INDIANA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.



Dr. Younge & Co., have treated more patients, cured more people, and made more men and women healthy and happy than any other medical firm in Indiana.

SWORN TESTIMONIALS

Are the only testimonials upon which reliance can be placed. We are the only physicians in the United States today who have sworn statements to show that we can cure what we claim to cure. Cases that other doctors did not, could not cure, have given us their affidavits that we have cured them after all other doctors have failed.

We positively cure Piles, Rupture, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Gleet, Stricture, Night Losses, Drains in Urine, Weak Backs, Sexual Weakness, Premature Discharges, Private Diseases, Blood Poison, Pimples and other bad results of secret vice, exposure and excesses; Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, all Chronic and painful complaints.

DR. YOUNGE & CO.,

10 W. Wayne St.

OFFICE DAYS: Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

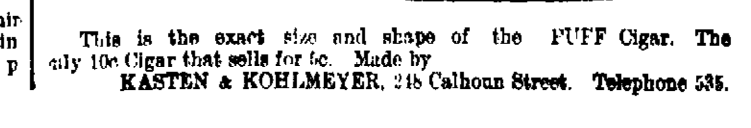
By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

33 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.



This is the exact size and shape of the PUFF Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by

KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 218 Calhoun Street. Telephone 535.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

PAGES 5 TO 8.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PART SECOND.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898. [PART SECOND.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A BOOM FOR PORTO RICO

American Capitalists Rushing to Invest Money There.

CLOSELY FOLLOW THE SOLDIERS.

Yankee Possession of the Island Means 950,000 New Customers For Uncle Sam's Big Shop—Rich Commercial Stream Diverted From Spain to Us.

Now that the American fighting man has taken possession of Porto Rico the American business man has rushed after him to reap the reward. The Yankee merchant is almost treading on the heels of the Yankee soldier.

Hardly had General Miles established a firm base at Ponce before a steamer had been loaded at New York with goods and capitalists. This steamer was

THE SILVIA, WHICH REOPENED TRADE WITH PORTO RICO.

the Silvia of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company's line. She was under way before the American troops had advanced half way to San Juan.

Of the 40 passengers which the Silvia carried almost every man represented an American business firm. These men were armed with bank credits and authority to launch all sorts of enterprises. They found on landing that an American concern had secured control of the Spanish bank at Ponce, and that other enterprising Yankees had obtained permission to displace the Bank of Spain at San Juan with a United States national bank just as soon as that city was surrendered.

And these were only the advance guard of the American capitalists who are preparing to swoop down and gobble up the golden opportunities that for years have been lying around loose in this island province of Spain well guarded by Spain's barbed wire commercial trochas of prohibitive tariffs.

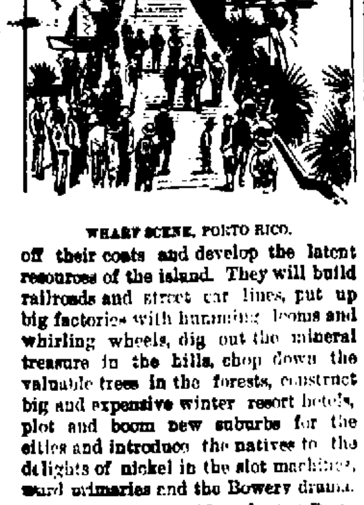
But now the trochas are down. The dollar laden stream of commerce which for so many years has flowed up across the Atlantic toward Spain is to be diverted into a new channel. Hereafter the 950,000 Porto Ricans will do their shopping over Uncle Sam's counters, and the rich products of the island will be stored away in Uncle Sam's capacious bins.

Under the Spanish regime nothing but agricultural pursuits has been encouraged in Porto Rico. The natives were allowed to raise sugar and coffee and a few other products and were almost compelled to send the bulk of their crops to Spain. Most of the manufactured goods which they bought in return came from Spain.

But we are going to change all that. Spain is a very poor market for anything. The United States is a good one for almost everything, and besides it is so much handier to Porto Rico. Hereafter we will probably get most of Porto Rico's sugar and coffee. Thus will the war have its effect on the breakfast table. Today you probably cannot buy a pound of Porto Rican coffee at your grocery store. By Christmas time you will probably be able to buy all you need straight from the plantations of the "Rich Port Isle."

But this is not to be a one sided deal. We are preparing to give the Porto Ricans something in exchange for their plantation products. We will send them all sorts of cloth, machinery, shoes, hats, bicycles for their macadam roads, pianos for their parlors, trolley cars for the cities, notions, Boston baked beans and other comforts and luxuries pertaining to the higher civilization.

But chiefly we will send down a goodly number of live, enterprising Americans, who will be ready to take



WHARF SCENE, PORTO RICO.

off their coats and develop the latent resources of the island. They will build railroads and street car lines, put up big factories with humming looms and whirling wheels, dig out the mineral treasure in the hills, chop down the valuable trees in the forests, construct big and expensive winter resort hotels, plot and boom new suburbs for the cities and introduce the natives to the delights of nickel in the slot machines, ward primaries and the Bowery drama.

In order to get an idea of what Porto Rican commerce may mean to us in the future it is well to look at some figures which deal with past records. It must be remembered, however, that these statistics were made while the island was still under the bane of Spanish rule. Porto Rico's foreign trade in 1896 was the largest in the history of the island, amounting to $36,624,120, and for the first time in more than a decade the value of the exports exceeded that of the imports. The statistics of the year's trade have been collected by Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets of the department of agriculture, and recently published in a bulletin, "The Trade of Porto Rico."

The foreign trade of Porto Rico is conducted chiefly with Spain, the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom and France. Of all the merchandise imported and exported by the island during the four years 1893-6 fully 85 per cent, measured in value, was exchanged with the six countries mentioned. Spain received the largest share of the trade—an average of $9,-888,074 a year. The United States ranked second, with a yearly average of $6,845,252.

Agricultural products make up a large part of the island's imports and nearly all her exports. The value of the agricultural imports in 1895 was $7,-171,352 and of the nonagricultural imports $9,664,101. The agricultural exports were valued at $14,373,360 and the nonagricultural at only $617,490.

Cotton fabrics lead the nonagricultural imports, their value in 1895 being $2,070,667. The imports of fish amounted to $1,918,167; of wood and its manufactures, $840,511; of leather and its manufactures, $711,417. The imports of tobacco in its manufactured forms amounted to $692,353. Iron and steel and their manufactures, not including machinery and apparatus, were imported to the extent of $658,413, and the imports of machinery and apparatus were valued at $344,879.

Porto Rico's export of coffee has more than doubled in ten years. The shipment in 1896 was 58,780,000 pounds, valued at $13,379,000. The export in 1888 was worth only $6,275,000, while in the year before the amount of the export was only 27,670,000 pounds and the value $3,391,000. Porto Rican coffee is shipped principally to Spain, Cuba, Germany, Italy and Austria-Hungary, Spain receiving 16,405,900 pounds in 1896 and Cuba 15,577,710 pounds, together more than half the total export

The chief wealth of the island is in its central valley. Those on the north and east coasts are noted for their cattle, pasturage being fine the year round. The south coast valleys are very rich in cane, but are subject to drought. The plain of Mayaquez, on the west coast, is wonderfully fertile, and sugar plan-

SUGAR PLANTER'S HOME, PORTO RICO.

tations are numerous. The plain of St. German, on the southwestern coast, is probably the most populous district in Porto Rico.

Mr. Gustave Preston, a prominent Boston merchant who has traveled in Porto Rico and who has business interests there, is quoted as follows:

"If we are to own Porto Rico, there can be no question of the future prosperity of the island, as a large amount of capital will seek investment there. The retention of Porto Rico cannot in any way cause opposition from our southern and western representatives, as the island will never be able to seriously affect the sugar industries of any section of this country, as would undoubtedly be the case if we retained the Philippines and Cuba.

"Coffee in matter of value is the principal product exported. The mountain coffee grown in the neighborhood of Yauco is of very superior quality and esteemed in the European markets, where it commands the highest prices.

"Sugar products amount to about 50,000 tons, which are chiefly exported to the United States. Molasses is chiefly exported to New England ports, and Boston takes the largest share. The grades of molasses from Ponce, Arroyo and Mayaguez are considered the best.

"A very fine quality of tobacco is raised in the interior near Cayey, and much of it goes to Havana and is used for cigar making. Cattle are raised in the east end of the island and go to the neighboring French and English islands."

It will not be long before Porto Rico will begin to feel the impetus of American push and enterprise. The representatives of capital who have raced to be first in the field will of necessity put their plans into operation as quickly as possible. At least two new steamship lines to connect the island with American ports are projected, and before the first of our troops begin to come home from there Porto Rican products may be looked for in our markets. For the island it means a new and wider commercial era. For us it ought to mean "good times" with all that the hackneyed expression was originally meant to convey.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

Rules.

"It is a poor rule," quoted the man who lacks originality, "that won't work both ways."

"Shucks," said the practical man, "there are lots of rules that won't work either way."—Town Topics.

Extreme Measures.

"Dr. Piker must be hard up for surgical practice."

"What makes you think so?"

"He has bought his own children a billygoat."—Chicago Record.

A Smaller Orb.

"He says that he suffers from the effects of a sunstroke in India years ago."

"Well, from the way he makes love to the girls, I thought he was moonstruck."—Vim.

Not an Offset.

"You threw a boot at your wife."

"Well, she threw her shoe at me."

"Yes, but everybody knows how a woman throws."—Chicago Record.

War Term.

Mrs. Wallace — Around begging again, are you?

Perry Patettic (sainting)—No, mum, foraging.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

J. BULL AND THE BEAR

THEIR SQUABBLE OVER BUILDING A RAILROAD IN CHINA.

Why the Control of What Seems a Purely Commercial Enterprise May Be the Issue In a War Between Russia and Great Britain.

It is barely possible that England and Russia may go to war with the apparently simple question as to which shall control a short line of railroad soon to be built from Newchwang to Shan Hai Kwan as an issue. This seems rather queer to us, for in America the building of railroad lines is a purely

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR.

commercial enterprise. It is different in China. There such projects sometimes mean political supremacy, and railroads are regarded primarily as military highways.

The proposed line which has become such a bone of contention is really of prime commercial importance because it will form a link between the czar's new Transsiberian railroad, which extends down to Port Arthur, the Russian naval base, and the rich valley of Tientsin, in which Great Britain has extensive business interests. The proposed road was really projected by British subjects and a concession obtained for its construction from the authorities at Peking. The moment Russia realized what had been done she used all her powerful influence to have the concession revoked, and, failing in this, maneuvered so that it should be taken out of the hands of the British.

The affair is by no means settled, and further complications are bound to arise. Should the outcome be war both nations will be found well prepared. England is especially well equipped, for she has in Chinese waters a fleet of no less than 25 warships under the command of Admiral Seymour.

In this connection it is interesting to note that England's naval chief of the Asiatic station is a fighting man from the word go. Vice Admiral Sir E. H. Seymour has seen much war service, and several years of it have been spent in the China seas. He was midshipman of the Calcutta's launch when it was sunk in the destruction of the Chinese flotilla in Fatshan creek in 1857 and was engaged in the capture of Canton in the same year and the capture of the Peiho forts in 1858. For these services he wears the China medal with the Fatshan, Canton and Taku clasps. He served during the China war of 1860 as lieutenant on board the Chesapeake, and he commanded a small arm party of the Imperieuse at the relief of Singpoo and the capture of Kahding in 1862.

Vice Admiral Seymour also served, when a midshipman, on board the Terrible through the Russian war in the Black sea in 1854-5. He was present at the bombardments of Odessa and Sevastopol in 1854 and at the capture of Kertch and the bombardment of Kinburn in 1855. In 1882 he commanded the Iris during the Egyptian war.

Besides having good ships and an admiral who can be depended upon to fight them well England has her newly acquired naval station, Wei-Hai-Wei. Doubtless Wei-Hai-Wei is strategically inferior to Port Arthur in that it possesses no docks, has no hinterland with rich resources like Manchuria and is estimated to require a garrison of about 10,000 men to properly secure it. Still,

MAP SHOWING THE CONTESTED RAILROAD.

as a point from which to watch over and, if need be, to defend British rights at Peking and to preserve British interests in the south, it is of undoubted value.

A glance at the map will show that Wei-Hai-Wei commands the entrance to the gulf of Pe-chi-li and faces Port Arthur and Talien-Wan, but its wide mouth lays it open to attack from the sea, while it is difficult to defend on the land side, from which side it was taken by the Japanese in the late war after a gallant defense by the brave Admiral Ting.

It may be that the struggle will be confined to the diplomats, but both the British and Russians are preparing for a far different discussion than that which has been going on at Peking.

HOWARD SPENCE SINCLAIR.

In These Days.

Warlock—For a man with a reputation as a profound thinker and reader Bottomwell is disgustingly ignorant.

Havelock—Nonsense! He is known as one of the most erudite men in this country.

Warlock—Well, I heard him say he didn't know the difference between a first and second class battleship.—New York World.

His Intentions Were Good.

"Why, Freddie," exclaimed the mother of a precocious 5-year-old, "aren't you ashamed to call auntie stupid? Go to her at once and tell her you are very sorry."

"Auntie," said the little fellow a few moments later, "I'm awful sorry you are so stupid."—Chicago News.

Not Yet Settled.

First Diplomat—What is the cause of the hitch in the peace negotiations?

Second Diplomat—I think the Spaniards are trying to secure a promise that when they evacuate Havana and the American soldiers march in the bands shall not play the Washington Post March."—Chicago Tribune.

STORIES OF LAWTON.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE COMMANDER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SANTIAGO.

The Interesting Career of the Big General Who Has Fought Through Three Wars. How Lawton Hunted Down Geronimo and Captured Him.

Major General Henry W. Lawton, who has been given charge of our newly created military district known as the department of Santiago, has had a career fully as interesting as that of almost any officer in the army with the possible exception of some of the civil war generals.

Lawton may be said to be a hero of three wars. As a soldier in the Union army he certainly did heroic work, for he went to the front as a sergeant and was brevetted colonel before he was mustered into the regular army in 1866.

In Cuba it was Lawton who led the advance on Santiago and opened the big battle by taking El Caney from an overwhelmingly superior Spanish force.

There will be no uncertainty about the manner in which General Lawton will run things in the department of Santiago. He will give out his orders, and then Cubans, Spanish and Americans will abide by them. If they don't, there will be trouble. In all his methods of thought and action Lawton is direct. He will doubtless be a great shock to the diplomacy loving Spanish residents who may try to influence him. He always says what he thinks. He obeys implicitly the orders of superior officers, and he expects subordinates to obey his in the same way.

He has a strong sense of justice, but his temper is terrific, and he is not gentle. He requires of subordinates the utmost endeavor, and gets it. He asks no one to do work that he is not competent and willing to do himself. Naturally a leader, he goes first, and the more difficult or desperate the undertaking the faster he goes.

He is 6 feet 3 inches high. He weighs 210 pounds, and nearly every ounce of it is bone and blood and tendon and muscle. He is 55 years old and as springy as a youth. His capacity to go without food, drink or sleep is seemingly unlimited. He has lived a life of peril and hardship. His only rule of hygiene is a tub in the morning. He

GENERAL HENRY W. LAWTON.

has taken no sort of care of himself. Yet so splendidly was he endowed by nature that there is no perceptible weakening of his forces.

Says a man who has known General Lawton intimately for some time in speaking of him recently:

"Apparently he is as powerful and enduring as when I saw him first. That was more than ten years ago. He had completed a most remarkable feat of strength and perseverance.

"He stood on the government reservation at San Antonio surrounded by the tawny savage band of Chiricahua Apaches, whom he had hunted off their feet. Near him, taciturn, but of kindly visage, stood young Chief Naches, almost as tall as he. In a tent close by lay Geronimo, the medicine man, groaning from a surplusage of fresh beef eaten raw. The squat figures of the hereditary enemies of the whites grouped about him came only to his shoulder. He towered among them, stern, powerful, dominant, an incarnation of the spirit of the white man whose war drum has beat around the world.

"Clad in a faded, dirty fatigue jacket, a greasy flannel shirt of gray, trousers so soiled that the stripe down the leg was barely visible, broken boots and a disreputable sombrero that shaded the harsh features burned almost to blackness, he was every inch a soldier and a man. To the other officers at the post the Indians paid no sort of attention. But the huge, massive man with the stubble on his chin had shown them that he was their superior on hunting grounds that were theirs by birthright, and they hung upon his lightest word.

"For the tenth time Geronimo's band had jumped the San Carlos reservation. As usual, troops were started upon a perilous chase. For days they followed the trail over a country that God Almighty made in wrath. Farther and farther into the vast solitudes they toiled. The horses long since had been left behind. The cavalrymen were on foot with Lawton at their head, his teeth hard set. "We'll walk them down," he told his sergeant when the mountains were reached. He was walking them down.

Six weeks afterward an Indian, whose bones seemed ready to start through his skin, came to the camp and said that Geronimo was ready to surrender. Lawton went alone to the lair of the starving wolves and received their submission. He lounged among them, their master by virtue of superior courage and strength and hardihood, and they followed him like sheep to food and imprisonment. That is the story in outline of how Geronimo was captured by the man who now holds the Cuban territory we have wrested from the Spanish.

CAPTAIN T. B. FRANCIS.

THE SOLDIER'S PAY.

HOW VOLUNTEERS AND REGULARS GET THEIR MONEY.

Uncle Sam Is Now Giving His Fighting Men Something Over $90,000,000 a Year—Pay Days Are Irregular, but Certain.

Uncle Sam is paying his fighting men over $90,500,000 a year. In 1897 the total pay roll of the army amounted to only $13,830,331. Is it any wonder, with such a sudden increase as this, that the volunteer troops find that the visits of the paymaster do not occur on schedule time?

According to army regulations, the last of every month should be pay day. In times of peace the regulars are paid promptly, but the confusion resulting from the war has made the regulars' pay day as uncertain as that of the volunteers. Now the troops are lucky if they receive their money once in two months. Some wounded soldiers who had been sent north from Cuba were paid off the other day for the first time in three months. Most of them signed the pay roll sitting up in their cots in the hospital.

Although there may be an occasional delay, no soldier has ever had to call on the courts to compel Uncle Sam to give him the money which he has justly earned. Wherever he is, whether stationed at some out of the way post or laid up in a hospital, the paymaster searches him out sooner or later and hands him his precious envelope.

The pay staff of the army includes a paymaster general, two assistant paymasters general with the rank of colonel, three deputy paymasters general with the rank of lieutenant colonel and 20 paymasters with the rank of major. For the volunteer army the staff was increased by the creation of an additional paymaster for every two regiments. The salary of a paymaster is $2,500, of a deputy $3,000, of an assistant $3,500 and of the paymaster general $5,000.

During peace times the paying off of the standing army is a simple matter of banking. Formerly the paymasters or their clerks paid off every month in person, sitting behind the "pay table" and handing out the amount due each man in an envelope. Recently, however, a new system has been introduced by which the paymasters send the amounts due the men to the commanding officers in the form of checks, and by them the checks are delivered to the privates and subordinate and noncommissioned officers.

This system is pronounced unsatisfactory by the present paymaster general, Brigadier General T. H. Stanton, who declares that payment by the pay-

SICK SOLDIERS RECEIVING THEIR PAY.

master is far more satisfactory to the troops and prevents vexatious delays. As the government has depositories in every large city, the obtaining of money for the use of the paymasters of the army at the various posts in time of peace is an easy matter.

Under the present war conditions the men are paid by the paymasters direct. Soldiers in the field cannot use checks, and any system of indirect payment would lead to inextricable confusion.

The right of a soldier to receive pay from the government is first established by his commission if he be an officer and by the appearance of his name on the muster roll if he be an enlisted man. When a man is paid off the first time, he signs the pay roll in receipt, and that establishes his right to another month's pay if he is not killed before the month expires. In that event the matter passes out of the hands of the pay department and is referred to the auditor for the war department, who determines how much of the soldier's month's wages was earned before his death.

General Shafter's entire army of some 15,000 men was paid up to the last day of May before they sailed from Tampa, and all the troops at San Francisco bound for the Philippines were given two months' pay, one month in advance. For this purpose about $1,500,-000 was required. The same sum will have to be sent to Manila before Aug. 31, when the wages for July and August will be due. This money will be sent from San Francisco in coin in charge of army pay officers.

It is the idea of Paymaster General Stanton that the soldiers of the United States are entitled to receive good, hard money of the United States, and he scorns the idea of paying them in depreciated dollars, as has been suggested.

For the troops now in Cuba and Porto Rico to be paid off every two months something like $1,500,000 will be required. This money, in gold and silver coin, will be shipped in the transport or supply ships of the war department, escorted by a force of paymasters, who will distribute it to the men in the field. A two months' payment was due the men in General Shafter's command on July 31. Some of them had been sent back to the United States at that time, but the paymaster has probably found them all before this.

JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

Other Man Not Heard From.

"What's the war news?"

"I don't know. I got so worked up over a political discussion with one of these cranks who are always hanging around public places where they can hear themselves talk that I forgot to look at the bulletin board."—Chicago Tribune.

It Didn't Hurt.

"Kipling," he said as he looked up from his paper, "once actually threw his 'Recessional' into the wastebasket and his wife rescued it."

"Yes, yes; I know all about that," replied the literary man impatiently. "I tried to see if I could strike the highroad to fame that way once myself."

"Well?"

"Well, my wife didn't rescue it, and so I am still plodding along."—Chicago Post.

Reminders.

Husband—Will you remind me that I have to write a letter this evening?

Wife—Yes, dear, and will you remind me of something?

Husband—Of course. What is it?

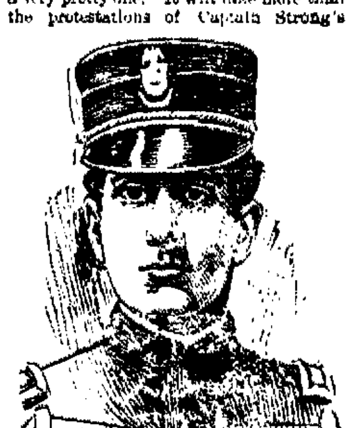
Wife—Remind me that I have to remind you.—Tit-Bits.

MAY WED A PRINCESS

REPORTED ENGAGEMENT OF CAPTAIN STRONG TO KAIULANI.

A Pretty Romance Which Concerns the Last Representative of Hawaiian Royalty and the Soldier Son of New York's Former Mayor.

The reported engagement of Captain Putnam Bradlee Strong to Princess Kaiulani brings both these young people again into prominence. Most people will insist on believing the report to be true, for it makes an exceedingly romantic story and a very pretty one. It will take more than the protestations of Captain Strong's



CAPTAIN PUTNAM BRADLEE STRONG.

mother, who declares that "Bradlee is not the kind of a boy to fall in love so suddenly," to change public opinion. Where is the mother who imagines that her boy could fall in love with any young woman?

It is to be hoped that Mrs. Strong is mistaken, for this is an international alliance to which few good Americans would object. Just think how romantic! The last representative of a vanished royalty wedding a soldier of the country which has just absorbed her race and native land. It is almost as good as a fairy story.

More than all this, it is extremely probable. The young people have been acquainted for several years. Captain Strong, who had been assigned to duty on the staff of General Otis, stopped on his way to the Philippines at Honolulu with the rest of the expedition. The Hawaiian annexation had just become an assured fact. Of course he went at once to pay his respects to Princess Kaiulani. Away from the conventions of society, the young people met under very different circumstances than they had ever met before.

During the few days which the troopships remained at Honolulu Captain Strong spent much time at the beautiful house of the princess. They rode together on horseback in the cool of the morning and drove together when the rays of moonlight had softened the sun's glitter. They skimmed over the booming surf in the same canoe and side by side swam out to the coral reefs beyond the breakers where few swimmers are strong enough to go.

The gossips say that the princess did not look unkindly upon the broad shouldered fellow who wears the blue of Uncle Sam, and one day when Captain Strong plunged into the surf and, swimming out through the foam capped breakers, placed on his back a private soldier who had ventured too far and was drowning and brought him back in safety to the shore the princess was the first to praise him for his gallant feat.

Captain Strong is a fine looking, manly young chap of 23 who has not been spoiled because his father was once mayor of New York. Two years ago he was a private in the ranks of the Sixty-ninth New York national guard. He was promoted to quartermaster sergeant and rose to the position of battalion adjutant. Early in the present year he was elected captain of Company D simply because he was a good guardsman and very popular. When the war broke out, he enlisted with his regiment and was made an aid on the staff of General Otis.

It is extremely probable that Captain Strong found much to admire in Princess Kaiulani, for she is a strikingly attractive young woman. The princess, or more properly Miss Cleghorn, I suppose, is just Captain Strong's age, and she looks as much unlike an uncivilized Kanaka as Captain Strong looks different from an American Indian. She appears, in fact, like a very well bred and very handsome English girl.

Kaiulani, you know, is half English anyway. Her father is the Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, a prominent English resident in the Hawaiian Islands. Her mother was the Princess Miriam Likelike, sister of

PRINCESS KAIULANI.

Liliuokalani and former King Kalakaua. Mr. Cleghorn has held some of the most important public offices in the islands, among them being that of governor of the island of Oahu.

Princess Liliuokalani named her niece, the Princess Kaiulani, heir apparent on March 9, 1891, the fact being officially recognized by the government of the United States. The princess left Honolulu in 1889 for England, where she lived for several years in the family of the Hon. Theodore H. Davies.

With the family of Mr. Davis she visited this country to protest against the Harrison treaty of annexation. She issued in 1893 an eloquent and pathetic protest directed to the American people.

Governor Cleghorn returned to Hawaii with his princess daughter less than a year ago. She had not seen her home since she was a little girl. She returned a tall, finely proportioned, graceful woman, with all the charm of an education of the highest order.

ALICE H. FERRY.

OUR POET PREMIER.

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

How Colonel Hay Learned His First Lesson In Diplomacy—Why He Wrote the "Pike County Ballads" and What He Thinks of Them Now.

Few men have the ability and the opportunity to serve their country in so many and varied capacities and in such stirring times as has Colonel John Hay, who has been recalled from the court of St. James to become secretary of state when Judge Day goes to Paris as one of the peace commissioners. If the old rule of "three times and out" holds true, Colonel Hay may complete the term, for he is the third man to accept the portfolio within the year.

Of course no one can say just what kind of a secretary of state Colonel Hay will make, but it is assuring to recall that during his busy life he has done many things and done them all well. He brings to the task a mental equipment such as few men possess, for his experience in public and private life has been broad and varied.

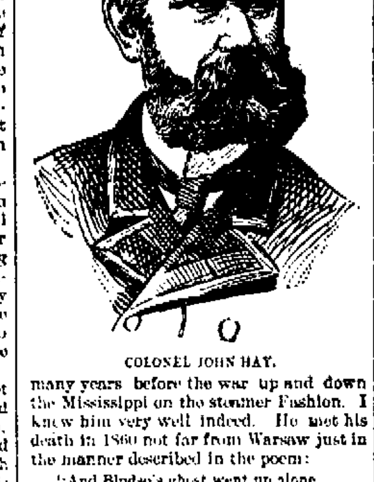
His achievements as poet, historian, soldier and diplomat are generally well known, but a few anecdotes and incidents will serve to make you better acquainted with the man who has been made the American premier at a most critical period of our national progress.

Probably the great mass of Americans think even now of Colonel Hay as the author of "Pike County Ballads," in which he immortalized Illinois dialect and created some dozen or more characters who will never die. When asked once how he came to write these ballads, he said:

"Oh, they are rough, hurriedly written pieces, and it is a wonder how they have lived, but they are founded on fact, and I suppose they touch a chord in the popular heart. All these pieces were written within a few weeks, while I was working with Whitelaw Reid on the New York Tribune in the winter of 1871-2. I had a great poetic fever just then, and I sometimes wrote two ballads in one evening. I did not keep it up long, however, as I did not estimate my work very highly, and I was a very busy man and didn't have much time for poetic excursions.

"I do not think so much of 'Little Breeches,' but I rather like 'Jim Bludso.' Each of them describes a real incident. I first heard of the original of 'Little Breeches' in a sermon preached by an old fashioned Methodist minister in a country church at Warsaw, Ills., while I was there on a visit to my mother in 1870, I think. The tale impressed me, and I dressed it up in verse, and I suppose it is too late to kill it now.

"'Jim Bludso' also had a counterpart in real life. His original was an engineer named Oliver Fairchild, who plied for



COLONEL JOHN HAY.

many years before the war up and down the Mississippi on the steamer Fashion. I knew him very well indeed. He met his death in 1860 not far from Warsaw just in the manner described in the poem:

'And Bludso's ghost went up alone
In the smoke of the Prairie Belle.'"

As for "Castilian Days" and the more elegant poems which he wrote in later years and on which he bases his literary reputation, they are but little known. The "Life of Lincoln," which he wrote in collaboration with John G. Nicolay, is regarded as the most important and serious pen work which he has ever done. It embodies the intimate knowledge of Lincoln and of his career gained by his private secretaries' personal observation and participation in a large part of the stirring events with which it deals and is regarded as a contribution to American history of the first importance.

Colonel Hay is a successful diplomat now, as every one knows, but there was a time when he knew much less of diplomacy. That was when he was private secretary to Lincoln. He had a great teacher, however, and here is one of the lessons.

A [illegible] man of some note had acted rather offensively toward the president, and John Hay, so the story goes, told the president that he expected to write a letter giving him a piece of his mind.

"[illegible] right," said President Lincoln. "[illegible] give it to him. Write out just what you think."

John Hay did so, and he brought in the letter to the president and read it to him. As he read Mr. Lincoln from time to time said: "Good, good! That fixes him!" At its close Mr. Hay said:

"Well, he will get the letter tomorrow morning, and we will see what he has to say in reply."

"But," returned President Lincoln, "you don't intend to mail that letter. I wanted you to write it out because it helps one to ease his feelings, but you must not think of sending it. You would only make the man angry without doing good to yourself or the administration." The result was the letter was never sent.

As far as the size of his salary is concerned, Colonel Hay does not care whether he stays in London, where he spends as much again as the government pays him, or goes back to Washington, where he has a fine mansion of his own waiting to be reoccupied. The new secretary of state is probably worth something more than $1,-000,000. A small part of it he has earned himself, but the bulk of his fortune came to him through his wife, whose father was the late Amasa Stone, the Ohio millionaire.

At 60 Colonel Hay is a pleasant faced man of about average height, with bright brown eyes and hair and beard liberally powdered with the dust of time. He looks much like a typical Wall street man, for he dresses with scrupulous care. He comes back from England with enlarged social prestige and an international reputation as a very effective and pleasant after dinner speaker.

S. R. MACDONALD.

As the Nose on Her Face.

"So," concluded the advanced woman after expounding for 30 minutes her objections to men in general for the benefit of the gentleman next her at dinner, "you see I am quite plain."

"Yes," answered the horrid man, "I see you are," and the advanced woman was so angry that she ate two courses without saying a word.—Judy.

In a Hurry.

"They've taken to embalming pet dogs in the east," he said.

"Oh, isn't that just too lovely!" she exclaimed. "That's what I'll have done to Fido."

"Just the thing!" he returned, suddenly growing enthusiastic himself. "Give him to me and I'll have it done today."—Chicago Post.

Hot Work.

Kate—I haven't seen Madge of late; busy perhaps.

Nannette — Busy, whew! She is buried in work.

Kate—What kind?

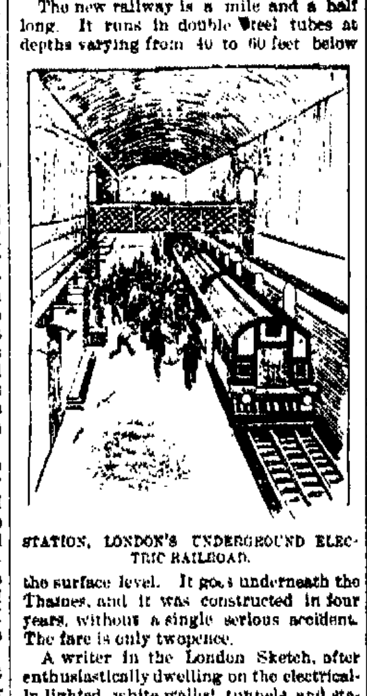
Nannette—Hectographing syndicate letters. She has 21 fiances in 13 different regiments.—Town Topics.

UNDER THE THAMES.

London Has a New Electric Underground Railway and Is Delighted.

At last London has an underground electric railroad. It is not a very long line, to be sure; but, traversing as it does a congested district, it has for half a century been sorely needed and therefore is highly appreciated. It runs from Waterloo station, where the English commuter is set down by various suburban lines, to Mansion House, which is in the very heart of London's business district. Heretofore this distance the Londoners have traversed by the slow and precarious buses, which were often so numerous as to choke the Strand for hours at a time. Now the trip is made in a very few minutes.

The new railway is a mile and a half long. It runs in double steel tubes at depths varying from 40 to 60 feet below



STATION, LONDON'S UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILROAD.

the surface level. It goes underneath the Thames, and it was constructed in four years, without a single serious accident. The fare is only twopence.

A writer in the London Sketch, after enthusiastically dwelling on the electrically lighted, white walled tunnels and stations and the easy glide of the train, goes on thus:

"Waiting by the platform is an electric train, and the train is nearly the only thing that has to do any waiting, for a five minute service runs all day. All the traveler has to do is to pay his twopence and take his seat. The carriages are something like long tram cars, and not unlike the third class dining cars which run on the long journeys of the northerly lines. They are not expensively upholstered, but that probably will aid the maintenance of their cleanliness, and each passenger can be sure of a seat to himself, because each seat is divided from its neighbor by arms. The compartments, which in each train are four in number, and which together will seat 204 persons, are brightly lit by electricity, and the traveler will be able to read his paper without feeling that he is doing irreparable injury to his eyesight.

"He will be strengthened in this confidence by the easy, unvibratory movement of the train. It glides out of the station almost imperceptibly, and except for the cool draft of air that filters into the carriages as the train slips down the incline it would be hard with shut eyes to realize that one was in a swiftly moving train. But the white painted tunnel is studded with electric lights, which rush swiftly by.

"Hardly, however, has this novelty of sensation passed away and just as the traveler is beginning to think or realize that the silver Thames has flowed over his head, when the speed begins to slacken, and in a seemingly much shorter space of time than the five minutes which the journey has actually taken he finds himself at a point that is only 40 steps below the Mansion House. It is a delightful surprise to any one whom the journey from the one place to the other has been, as Stephenson said of marriage, 'a continual struggle,' and has occupied any time from three-quarters of an hour to an hour."

THE PET OF PARIS.

A Little Milliner Is the Reigning Beauty of the French Capital.

The latest pet of Paris is a poor but beautiful little milliner whose name is Mlle. Ernestine Curot. She became famous by being chosen to represent the Muse of Paris in the great national fete which was recently held. The competition was open to all France, but Mlle. Curot was selected.

She was a radiant success at the fete, but she has not been forgotten since then. Her charms are the subject of enthusiastic discussion in the cafes and the newspapers. Ernestine's beauty is typically Parisian. She has blond hair and large dark eyes. Her nose is slightly retrousse. Her figure

MLLE. ERNESTINE CUROT.

is small, plump and graceful. She is an incarnation of delicious coquetry. She is only 18 years old.

The national fete was a most brilliant, original and artistic affair. The fete began with a march performed by a splendid orchestra.

As the last chords of the music died away the Muse descended the steps of the Hotel de Ville accompanied by the two lesser Muses, Mlles. Eugenie Belin and Amelie Chasselin, and mounted the stage. A troop of little street children, costumed in rags, surrounded her, carrying baskets of flowers in their hands.

The beautiful Muse of Paris, Mlle. Curot, was by far the most attractive figure in the whole fete. Theatrical managers have offered her splendid inducements to appear on the stage, and great artists have begged her to sit for them.

She is destined to reign for a time as the Parisian goddess of beauty in succession to Liane de Pougy, Cleo de Merode, Manon and others.

SAVING CITY WAIFS.

MR. GROVER CLEVELAND BRANCHES OUT AS A PHILANTHROPIST.

How the Ex-President Has Turned His New Jersey Farm Into a Home For Poor Boys From the Streets—Mr. Vroom and His Plans.

Mr. Grover Cleveland has blossomed out as a full fledged philanthropist. On his farm near Princeton, N. J., has just been established a home for boy waifs from the city streets.

The idea is not a new one, but Mr. Cleveland is the most prominent man who has yet gone into the enterprise. He has established a precedent for ex presidents of the future. Mr. Harrison remarried and returned to his law business. Mr. Cleveland has seen fit to turn philanthropist. Perhaps he has answered the vexed question which has been asked so many times, "What shall we do with our ex-presidents?" Philanthropy is at least a dignified and laudable pursuit.

The story of how Mr. Cleveland stumbled into the path of philanthropy is worth telling. When he had settled down in his Princeton home with his wife and children, he concluded that it would be a good idea to own a farm as well as a town residence. For his three little girls he needed plenty of fresh milk, eggs and vegetables. So he bought a farm. It was a tract of some 65 acres of rolling ground, with somewhat dilapidated buildings upon it.

About three months ago Mr. Cleveland was stopped democratically on a street corner by a young man who introduced himself as John Henry Vroom. Young Mr. Vroom proceeded to tell Mr. Cleveland that the latter's farm was just what he had been looking for. He told the ex-president about his scheme for establishing a farm school for poor boys from the city. Mr. Cleveland was interested. He wanted to hear all about the scheme, and Mr. Vroom told him. The result was that Mr. Cleveland turned over the farm to the young enthusiast and told him to go ahead, intimating that he would back him in the enterprise.

Well, Mr. Vroom has gone ahead. Without waiting for capital to elaborate his plans he has made a beginning with what Mr. Cleveland has given him. He has arranged for the reception of about a dozen boys in the old farmhouse on the property, and work has already been begun. In time he expects to build other houses and gather several hundred boys from the city streets. He hopes to have every foot of the 65 acres under a high state of cultivation, which will mean that a good many idle hands will be kept out of mischief.

"Our plan," says Mr. Vroom, "is not to found an asylum, a home or a charitable institution of any kind as charitable in-

MR. CLEVELAND'S FARMHOUSE.

stitutions are generally understood. We expect each boy to be self sustaining as soon as may be.

"The organization will not be sectarian. Any boy who shows a desire for improvement—Protestant, Catholic or Hindoo—will be admitted. It is our theory that good citizens may be made out of many boys whom unfavorable environment now impels toward badness. We want to utilize what might be the waste material of society, turning a possible disgrace into an ornament.

"As to actual plans, the boys will not be herded together in one great building. We shall build a number of cottages, four possibly at the start, each of which will accommodate from 10 to 16 boys. In that way individuality and a certain degree of home life will be preserved. Wherever it is possible the boys will have separate rooms. Not more than two will occupy any apartment. A matron and a man in charge will be assigned to each house.

"Each boy upon entering the school will have an acre of ground adjoining the cottage in which he lives. This he will consider his own, and upon it he will raise whatever he pleases. The separate acres will radiate from the house like the spokes of a wheel from the hub. Nearest the dwelling there will be a flower garden, then a tract devoted to vegetables or to poultry, whichever the boy wishes to raise, and at the outer circle berry bushes. The product of each boy's little farm will be sold, and he will receive the proceeds. With this he will pay a certain percentage to the school and keep the balance for himself.

"There will be a general classroom, of course, where English branches will be taught. I hope also to have a carpenter shop, a machine shop, a printing house, where the boys will edit a paper reporting the progress of the school; a photographing establishment and other branches of industry established.

"Prominent people everywhere are interested, and we expect large donations which will enable us to carry on the work."

Mr. Vroom seems the right man in the right place. He was born in Camden, went to work as a cashboy in a department store at 12 and studied in his spare hours to fit for Princeton. He paid his way through by teaching and acting as a sales agent for business firms and entered the Theological seminary, but did not complete the course.

Mr. Cleveland himself, while taking no personal part in the management of the enterprise, is intimately associated with Mr. Vroom and acts as his adviser. He is anxiously watching the outcome of the experiment. So are other people. They would like to know if the man who for eight years was the chief executive of the nation can succeed in the difficult field of philanthropy.

FRANCIS B. TALBERT.

Resourceful Artist.

"Resourceful? Well, I should say he was. Why, his children got hold of a half finished sketch and a bottle of ink yesterday."

"Well?"

"Well, of course they didn't do a thing to the sketch."

"Of course not. But where does his resourcefulness come in?"

"Why, another artist would have given up and begun all over again, wouldn't he?"

"Naturally."

"Well, this one just sold the thing as it was for a war map."

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

C. J. WELKER.

Schmitz Block, [illegible] Calhoun Street

SPECIAL WRAPPER SALE........

We place on Sale Today an entire [illegible] line [illegible] Wrappers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] prices

[illegible] Wrappers [illegible] worth [illegible]

Ladies Calico Wrappers in grey, black and white and fancy checks $1 00 worth $1 2[illegible]

Ladies Flannelle Persian Wrappers with braid trimming at $1 00 worth $1 50

Ladies Wrappers beautiful styles nicely trimmed at $1 50 worth $2 00

HOSIERY BARGAINS.

A great bargain in ladies' fancy Hose at 25c a pair

1 case Ladies 15c Black Hose at 10c

Ladies' Vests, long sleeves, medium weight, 17c and 1[illegible]c

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

MONDAY, AUGUST 29 1898

TONIGHT.

Baptist Guards—Regular meeting to arrange for the funeral of the late Will Beaber

Lathers' Union—Regular meeting

Carpenters' Union—Regular meeting

B. of L. F.—Regular meeting of A G Porter lodge, No 141

Bricklayers' Union—Regular meeting

Ladies of the G. A. R.—Regular meeting of G W Stark Circle, No 18

Lodges—Fort Wayne, No 11, I O O F, Phoenix, K of P, Ben Hur Court, No 15, Modern Woodmen, No 4761, Modern Woodmen, 96

Robison Park—High Class Vaudeville at 2 30 and 8.15 p. m, daily

THE czar having finished his grabbing wants Europe to enter into an agreement not to take away what he has seized

WITH Whitelaw Reid on the peace commission there will be trouble convincing Boss Platt that peace can be had at any kind of price or on any terms

SAGASTA says the war is still on and that the belligerents are merely taking a rest If Sagasta thinks Spain has not got enough the other belligerent will take the rest, if there's anything left.

MINISTER WOODFORD is still in law the United States envoy to Madrid and may go back there when peace is declared De Lome hates this country and does not want to come back and is not likely to, if he is seen coming Polo does not waste much love on this country either but would not it is said, be unwilling to come back He, however, would be hardly more acceptable than De Lome

Evidently the rules of law and etiquette governing the army are General Miles must prefer charges against Secretary Alger or that the latter must ask for the commander in chief's court martial One or the other of these two proceedings is the only possible outcome If this proves true it will be one of the most notable military trials in the history of the world and will attract the world's attention The affair however seems to be a personal one and no matter what the result the honor of the country will not be affected, unless, indeed the process of "white washing" be invoked and the guilty escape punishment

A WRITER in the Washington Post says the idea that it has never been given to any American lady until now to play such a part in the British Empire as has fallen to the lot of Mrs George N Curzon is a mistake The Marquis of Wellesley elder brother of the great Duke of Wellington, was not only one of the most celebrated of all the British rulers of India, but likewise served two separate terms as Viceroy of Ireland His consort was an American lady, one of the three beautiful daughters of Richard Caton, of Philadelphia, and granddaughter of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence As far as power is concerned it may be questioned whether Lady Randolph Churchill, in the past, and Mrs Joseph Chamberlain at the present moment, have not enjoyed a greater degree of influence than Mrs Curzon

THE death of Governor Matthews will recall to many of his friends that THE SENTINEL was the first newspaper to present him as a candidate for governor in 1892 The democratic party that year was somewhat perplexed in the choice of a standard bearer. The active candidates somehow did not arouse much enthusiasm or command great confidence The party stood in sore need of a strong, aggressive leader, of high character, prominence and the prestige of a clean public record In Claude Matthews, then secretary of state, THE SENTINEL saw such a man and a short time before the state convention gave the first authoritative announcement of his candidacy. The party took him up with spontaneous enthusiasm and he was nominated without great effort His triumphant election and his splendid administration have been reasons for congratulation to the party ever since

TWO [illegible] French journalists conceived the idea [illegible] traveling around the world starting from Paris without money and publishing a paper in every country [illegible] The paper was to be printed [illegible] in French and one [illegible] the language of the natives M Leroy, who started with M Papillaud [illegible] this truly French undertaking, has reached New York He has [illegible] portfolio of copies of his paper, En Route, printed in all the strange tongues of the universe For some languages there were no types, and wood cuts had to be made M Leroy tells a remarkable story He and M Papillaud were the guests of Loris de Pougy, of the nikado of Pietr Mascagni the khedive, and of King Norodom I They were looked upon as spies, had to wait a month in Constantinople before they were given permission to print their paper, visited Beloochistan Sin[illegible], Alexandria, Cairo Bombay Madras, Honolulu Yokohama and many other places Among the many tongues in which En Route has appeared are English, French Greek, Italian, Arabic, Hindostanee Gutzenarti, Japanese and Spanish The trip has been successful financially

CLAUDE MATTHEWS DEAD

Claude Matthews, former governor of Indiana, is dead The stroke of paralysis which descended with such suddenness upon him while speaking to a meeting of pioneers last Thursday, did its work quickly

The unkind spirit of partisanism cannot approach the bier of this man Dead, he will be judged honestly and sincerely for what he was and what he did The true estimate of him as man and citizen, as partisan and publicist, may now be made up without weaving into the fabric the bias threads of abstract difference

Claude Matthews was not a brilliant man He did not dazzle with a "fine and ready plausibility" that could gloss error with the veneer of morals or clothe sophistry with the semblance of reason Honesty, candor, common sense, moral courage and modesty were the pillars of his character These were the supports upon which he reared the structure of a life that was clean and rested a career that was useful to the state and to society and an honor to himself His abilities were of a high order He had capacity for broad and intelligent grasp of affairs, a ready judgment that seldom erred and promptness and vigor in dispatching whatever task fell upon him His path of duty clear to his mind and his conscience, nothing could turn him aside These facts were demonstrated during his gubernatorial term when he drove the Chicago toughs and thugs and prize fighters from Roby where Indiana was being disgraced and the law outraged, by the suppression of violence during the coal strikes and during the great railway strike four years ago Militarism was abhorrent to him yet he did not hesitate to employ the military arm of the state when it became necessary

When secretary of state he rendered the people signal service as a member of the board of state tax commissioners He believed the great corporations were not bearing their just share of the burdens of government and so vigorously did he maintain his position that he succeeded in raising the assessed valuation of corporate property from $59,000,000 to $160 000 000.

The public services of Claude Matthews are too fresh in the public mind to need recapitulation. He retired from the gubernatorial office with the record of one of the best governors the state has ever had His official career was without stain and he enjoyed to a remarkable degree the affection and respect of all the people regardless of partisan connections

Claude Matthews was a democrat of that fine old school whose faith is rooted in the tenets of this republican government But he was no political fogy who refused to turn his face to the sunrise of new days His "light was of the dawn" He believed democracy meant progress without taking progress to mean iconoclasm His leadership was therefore conservative and safe yet always forward moving Governor Matthews was in thorough sympathy with the democratic party on the currency issue and his support of bimetallism was vigorous and influential in large degree His support of any question was the simple proof that he believed that thing to be right He never sought applause and would have no advantage that came merely from voicing what was popular In short, he was no demogogue The approval of his own conscience to him was more than the acclaim of the crowd

But he is dead, struck down in the meridian of his years and in the prime of his strength He will be mourned as one who could ill be spared, one for whom the future was opening in larger perspective of usefulness and honor His death is a most serious blow to his party, indeed, for leadership like his is rare but a more serious blow is it to the entire state The sum of good citizenship is robbed of the energies of an admirable and useful life Indiana has sustained a great loss in the death of Claude Matthews He will be long mourned and longer revered as one of the brighter ornaments of the common wealth's history

FALL HATS

From time immemorial the 1st of September has sounded the "sunset gun" of the straw. It's had form--very--to wear a straw hat longer--"but that's another story"--what we want to say to you is that the Fall blocks are now all in--the stock's complete, and handsomer Hats we've never handled.

THE

Howard Derby Hat

For which we are sole agents in Fort Wayne, is without question the peer of any $5.00 agency Hat on the market--but when we control anything the price is bound to be the lowest, and that's why we sell the Howard for $3.00.

Our Hats at $2.00 come in both Derby and Fedora styles, and in all the newest shades--no $3.00 Hat in town can touch these in the salient point of style, quality and finish.

At $1.50 and even at $1.00 we show both Derby and Fedora Hats that are really price wonders. Dealing as we do directly with the manufacturers, we are enabled to save you the jobbers' profit.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

ONE OF THE HEROES.

Otto Hasenfuss Writes From Montauk Point.

A Fort Wayne Boy Who Fought at El Caney Tells of Hardships on the Transports.

Mrs Mattie Hasenfuss, of the north side, has received a letter from her son Otto of the Sixteenth United States infantry, a regiment that bore some of the heaviest fighting in the storming of El Caney last July He is now at Montauk Point L I and writes as follows from Camp Wikoff

Dear mother I received your letter just as we were going aboard the boat to leave Cuba for this place and was awful glad to hear from you We came on La Grande Duchesse and had a terrible trip Half of the boys were sick with the yellow fever and five of them died on the voyage It was a sad sight to see them buried at sea They just threw them overboard and that was the last of it. We are now in camp at Long Island and will have to stay here until the fever is over and I do not know how long that will be About fifty of the boys in my regiment yet have the fever It may be two or three months before we get away They have a big yellow flag up and wont allow any one to see us, and will allow none of us to leave the camp But we get every thing we want to eat Lots of stuff comes down from New York City every day for the yellow fever boys and we have good warm clothing to wear I haven't got the yellow fever yet and the doctor told me I would not get it for I was too tough and too stout I was sick just before I left Cuba, but it only lasted two or three days, and I was all right again We were so glad to get away from Cuba The heat there was terrible and it rained every day and everybody was sick Those who were not sick had to do all the work, and it was pretty hard on all of us. You cannot imagine what hardships we have seen since the war began. It has been nothing but work, work, day and night But we have it very easy now We have nothing to do but eat, and you know I am a very good eater. What do you think of the Sixteenth United States infantry You must have read of the hard fighting we did There is nothing too good for us here The New York people say we cannot be beat * * * * I think from here we will go back to Fort Sherman, Idaho after the yellow fever is over It may be that we will go by the way of Fort Wayne, and if we do I shall let you know."

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

The office of the Leesburg Standard was badly damaged by fire the other day.

William Backus, of Columbia City, has a cane that has been an heirloom in the Backus family for more than 300 years

The Northwest Indiana Methodist Episcopal conference will be held at Plymouth, beginning September 7, and continuing a week

Solomon Funderberg, one of the prominent farmers of Huntington county, is dead at his home near Markle He had lived in that county all his life, fifty years.

The town of Andrews has been sued for $10,000 damages, suffered as alleged by Colvin Vandolsen, who sustained injury to a foot while walking on a rotten sidewalk Amputation below the knee was necessary

The North Ohio conference of the United Brethren church will convene at Butler, this state, on Thursday, September 15 Bishop Weaver, of Ohio, will preside About one hundred and fifty members of the conference will be in attendance

Bert Kirk, of company L, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers, has applied for a divorce from his wife in Kokomo They were married just before Kirk left for the front The bride is but fifteen years old Her husband accuses her of unfaithfulness.

Little Dot Wiltroul, aged six years, residing at Silver Lake, noticed some boys smoking cigarettes made from corn silk She tried to imitate them and her clothing took fire and burned off before the flames could be extinguished Her body was badly scorched, but her life was saved

The Marshall county pickle crop is immense this year Almost three thousand bushels were marketed at Walkerton one day last week Over two thousand bushels a day have been taken in at Lapaz and more than thirty five hundred bushels have been received in Plymouth in a single day

Two Bremen swains, Powers and Davis by name, were in love with the same girl and met to settle the disputed affection of the young lady according to the code laid down by his grace of Queensberry Powers is now in possession of the girl, which must be accepted as evidence that Davis was licked

Two masked men entered the residence of John Moore at Elkhart, Friday night, bound Mr and Mrs Moore who are quite aged, and secured $[illegible] in cash and a silver watch One of the men carried a revolver and the other a club. The robbers evidently made a mistake as they thought they had seen Mr Moore draw money from a bank The old couple were afraid to venture out and an alarm did not reach the police until after daylight Saturday morning

Affairs at Goshen have assumed a normal state Johnnie Flowers has turned up all right and was not kidnapped Johnnie went to Warsaw with his guardian to see a wild west show and became separated from his legal protector who, failing to find the lad drove home without him The Warsaw police were still following hot clues and distinct trails showing the lad had been kidnapped by show people when Johnnie made his appearance in Goshen Becoming tired of Warsaw he had walked home.

CONFERENCE ENDS.

Bishop Arnett Assigned the Pastors for the Next Year.

Rev William M. Simpson Will Preside Over the Destinies of Turner's Chapel

The conference of the A M E church ended Sunday evening, when Bishop Arnett announced the assignment of pastors for the coming year.

The colored pastors in attendance upon the conference preached in several of the Fort Wayne churches yesterday morning Bishop Arnett filled the pulpit at the Wayne street M E church and a large congregation was out to hear the eloquent colored divine

Sunday evening Turner's chapel was crowded and during the evening a collection of about $50 was raised Bishop Arnett announced the assignment as follows

Bethel Station, Detroit, Mich — Dr R French Hurly

Ebenezer Station, Detroit, Mich — To supply

Brown's Chapel, Detroit Mich — Lillian F Thurman

Whittaker Mission — Frederick Hartford

Adrian Mission, Mich — J W Saunders

Niles, Mich — C F. Hill

Saginaw Mission, Mich — Thornton W Becks.

Ypsilanti Station, Mich — William Collins

Ann Arbor, Mich — Sandy Simmons

Pontiac, Mich — Isaac F Williams

Flint, Mich — J I Hill

Jackson, Mich — Robert Miller

Battle Creek, Mich — George W. Brown

Lansing, Mich — J S Masterson

Grand Rapids, Mich — Lewis Pettiford.

Kalamazoo, Mich — Benjamin Roberts

St Joseph, Mich — H. Leroy Haywood.

Benton Harbor, Mich — James E Lyons

Fort Wayne, Ind — William M Simpson

South Bend, Ind — William H. Brown

Day circuit — To supply

Cassopolis Circuit — G B Pope.

Wabash, Ind — J H. Alexander.

Rev W. H. H Butler and Rev. W. W Clark transferred to Indiana conference.

The following resolution was adopted

"Resolved, That the thanks of this conference are due and they are hereby cordially expressed for the courtesy and manifest heartiness of our reception and entertainment in the homes of the citizens of Fort Wayne, for the unexcelled welcome given us by the pastors and congregations of every Protestant church without regard to the accident of color, for the very hearty expression of Christian brotherhood commended to us in the speeches of the pastors upon their introduction to the conference and repeated from their pulpit platforms this day before audiences of crowded pews, to the pastor and congregation of the M. E church, to the daily press for the full reports of our proceedings and kindly editorial mention"

The Deaths of the Week.

The following is a list of the deaths reported by the undertakers of the city for the week ending Aug 27.

Kitty Hattersley, 35 years old, anemia

S J Peters, [illegible] years old, exhaustion asphyxia

Peter J Cattez, 25 years 8 months old, lung disease.

Ethel May Swafford, 3 months 21 days old, summer complaint.

Birdie Fieldbleat, 9 months old brain fever.

Bridget Corcoran, 78 years old, old age.

Francis Portor, 1 year 8 months old, summer complaint

Anna Krock, 51 years old, complication of diseases.

Flora Brown, 75 years old paralysis.

John E Tierney, 1 year [illegible] months old, summer complaint

Anna Herber, 24 years old, consumption.

Henry Bode, 80 years old, catarrh of stomach

William Bohling, 72 years old, pneumonia

Child of William Baals, 1 day old, exhaustion

Flora Bandt, 2 years old, summer complaint

Fred H Stonebrook, 4 months old, inflammation of bowels

Archie Markley, 12 years old, heart disease

Benjamin Frost, [illegible]2 years old, old age

Child of Diedrich Reinking, still born

A FISH STORY.

Fort Wayne Man's Funny Catch at Sylvan Lake.

[Kendallville Press]

E K Dorr, of Fort Wayne, representative of Spaulding & Merrick's Tobacco company of Chicago, made one of the strangest catches of the season Thursday The story from some of the Fort Wayne fisherman, who endeavor to land all the fish in Sylvan lake would be placed on record as "fish story," but from Mr Dorr it is credited as being O K

While fishing for black bass with minnows for bait, he felt a strike which was altogether strange to him and on landing it discovered a seven pound gar fish, the first time he had ever heard of a gar fish striking a minnow.

Messrs and Mesdames H M Long, C G Fox and Miss Celia Schaeff went to Huntington Saturday on their wheels, returning home last evening

TWO FOR MUD HENS.

They Had no Trouble Winning From the Hoosiers.

Fort Wayne's Batters Could Not Solve the Delivery of the Toledo Twirlers

Notes

Clubs	W	L	P C
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dayton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Clubs	W	L	P C
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Mud Hens braced up yesterday and simply wiped the earth with the Hoosiers A big crowd of local rooters went to Toledo hoping to see their favorites win one of the games, but in this they were disappointed Bob Gilks boys were on their mettle and determined to quit the long series at home with two victories They easily won the first game, but not until the Hoosiers had batted Keenan out of the box in the second inning Strobel tried Cates, a new twirler, in the second game, and he was a mystery to the Fort Waynes The attendance at the games was very large Score

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Toledo	2	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	11	14	1
Fort Wayne	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	4

Batteries—Reiman, Brodie and Patterson, Keenan, Madden and Arthur Two base hits—Smith, 2, McDonough, Griffin Three-base hits—Norcum Bases on balls—Off Rieman, 1, off Keenan, 3, of Madden, 3 Struck out—By Madden, 3 Left on bases—Toledo, 5, Fort Wayne, 7 Double plays—Babb to Fisher to O'Meara, Beck to Wetzel to Myers, Wetzel to Myers Stolen base—Griffin Hit by pitcher—Belden. Time of game—Two hours Umpire—Lally.

Second game—

Fort Wayne	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Toledo	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	7

Errors—Fort Wayne, 1, Toledo. 1 Hits—Fort Wayne, 4, Toledo, 14. Two base hits—Gilks, 2, Wetzel Home runs—Beck, Flood. Passed ball—Arthur Double play—McDonough to Beck to Myers Bases on balls—Off Cates, 5, off Norcom, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Cates. Struck out—By Cates, 3, by Norcom, 1 Left on bases—Toledo, 5, Fort Wayne, 8 Batteries—Norcom and Patterson, Cates and Arthur Time of game—1 10 Umpire—Lally.

Other Inter-State Games.

NEW CASTLE, 6, DAYTON, 0

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug 28 —Dayton was shut out by "Three-Fingered" Smith, of New Castle, with neither a hit nor a run. Smith, aided by magnificent support, pitched wonderful ball. Score

New Castle	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	6
Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base Hits—New Castle, 9; Dayton, 0 Errors—Dayton, 5 Batteries—Clarence Smith and Barclay, Bates and Lattimer.

GRAND RAPIDS, 7, MANSFIELD, 5.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich, Aug, 29 —After the Haymakers had the game well in hand they let the balloon ascend in the seventh, when two wild throws, a couple of passes and Herbert's two-bagger allowed the home team to tie the score after two men were out Kellum's wild throw and two safe hits won for Grand Rapids in the ninth Score

Grand Rapids	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	7
Mansfield	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	5

Base Hits—Grand Rapids, 11, Mansfield, 8 Errors—Grand Rapids, 3, Mansfield, 3 Batteries—Carson and Cote, Kellum and Belt.

SPRINGFIELD, 10, YOUNGSTOWN, 1

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Aug 28 —Until the seventh inning it was a pitchers' battle, but in that inning the Governors jumped on Knepper for nine hits and seven runs, cinching the game Wells kept his hits well scattered. Donovan made such a poor stagger at umpiring that Captain Pender and Manager Whistler made an agreement not to kick on any of his decisions, and he was left to do as he liked, his decisions to both teams being exceedingly yellow The score

Springfield	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	0	1	10
Youngstown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Base Hits — Springfield, 16, Youngstown, 7 Errors—None Batteries — Wells and Graffius, Knepper and Schrecongast

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 12, New York, 7
Louisville, 5, Washington, 3
Baltimore, 13 St. Louis, 2
Baltimore, 6, St Louis, 2
Cincinnati, 9, Pittsburg, 4
Cincinnati, 6, Pittsburg, 5
Brooklyn, 7, Cleveland, 5

WESTERN LEAGUE.

St Paul, 5, Indianapolis, 6
Milwaukee, 10, Minneapolis, 7
Minneapolis, 7, Milwaukee, 3
St Joseph, 6, Columbus, 5
Columbus, 11, St. Joseph, 2

NOTES

Only two games are scheduled today, Dayton and New Castle and Springfield and Youngstown

Sockolexis has been engaged to play with Mansfield and will join the Haymakers next Thursday

Chicago has won eight straight games from the Brooklyns, Bostons and New Yorks This is a record of which the orphans may well feel proud

The members of the Fort Wayne team came home last night with the excursionists and circulated about the city today, the first open date in many weeks

Grand Rapids will play here tomorrow and Wednesday, and as this is the last series but one that will be played on the Fort Wayne grounds this season, the "fans" should turn out by the hundreds and witness the games

Cincinnati is at the top of the race again in the National league and every lover of the game in the west hopes to see them there when the season is ended The Reds must look out for the Baltimores

Toledo has seventeen games to play abroad and two at home during the balance of the season The way matters appear now the pennant race will be between New Castle and Dayton with the odds in favor of the Quakers Not one "fan" in twenty believes that Toledo will win the pennant

Mansfield News "Fort Wayne is rapidly getting within hailing distance of us. Those Hoosiers are certainly putting up the best article of ball recently of any club in the league They have been winning at the rate of eight of ten lately, and it doesn't seem to make any difference whether they play at home or abroad They defeated Toledo at Toledo Thursday and shut them out yesterday"

Umpire Bolinger, of the Robinson park league, is certain to make his mark with the indicator, and there need be no surprise should he be found with the Inter-State league next season He understands the rules of the game, gives his decisions in a distinct voice, and is always ready to explain a decision if there is a kick His judgment on balls is perfect, and he watches the bases like an eagle Bolinger lives at Roanoke

ROBISON PARK LEAGUE

Clubs	Won	Lost	P C
Shamrocks	7	1	[illegible]
Blues	[illegible]	[illegible]	666
Keystones	[illegible]	[illegible]	500
Spy Runs	4	[illegible]	444
Crystals	2	5	285
Standards	1	[illegible]	142

SHAMROCKS WIN AGAIN

The Shamrocks put up a game yesterday afternoon that filled the Standards with grief. Robbins pitched the same wonderful ball that has sent his opponents down the percentage column, and the support given him was almost faultless Miller was on the slab for the Standards, but he soon saw his finish and Rager was put in the box. His work was effective for five innings, but his support had a very yellow hue He went up in the air in the ninth inning and eight Shamrocks crossed the rubber. Braiden handled Robbins in his usual superb style Score Shamrocks, 23, Standards, 1.

CRYSTALS DEFEATED

The Crystals could not locate Bates' curves, and lost in a carelessly played game Bates' has a team of fast youngsters back of him, every one of whom hit Zimmerman's curves with ease. Smith, who was back of the rubber, put up a pretty game Score Keystones, 12, Crystals, 4.

NOTES.

Shortstop Nell, of the Keystones, has all the ear-marks of a comer. He is a fine hitter

The Shamrocks and Keystones will play the first game at the park next Sunday, the Spy Runs and Crystals playing the second game. On Labor Day the Crystals and Keystones will play the first game, the Blues and Standards playing the second

The Shamrocks defeated the Emeralds Saturday afternoon by a score of 7 to 4 Mike Reilly put up a good game in the box for the Emeralds Johnny Connelly made some great running catches in center field, while "Beans" Crawford was a terror to the Shamrock's pitcher

The race for the pennant is almost over The Shamrocks have two games to play with the Keystones, and if the team wins one of them will hold the amateur championship of the city. The success of the Robison Park league is due to the fact that honest ball has been played Each team should play to win all the time.

The Spy Runs defeated the Blues at Lakeside park yesterday afternoon. The score was 6 to 3. Both teams put up good ball, the Spy Runs playing an almost perfect game Hits—Spy Runs, 8, Blues, 5. Errors—Spy Run, 1. Blues, 3 Struck out—By Ertle, 10; by Greene, 8 Batteries—Ertle and Boseker, Green and Hofer. The game was not a scheduled one in Robison Park league.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all May8eod&w

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Magnificent Train Service

Of the Union Pacific from Council Bluffs or Kansas City makes it the popular line to all points in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and the Pacific coast. Three trains daily from Council Bluffs Two trains daily from Kansas City Pullman Palace Double Drawing Room Sleepers, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Dining Cars Meals a la carte

For time tables, folders, illustrated books, pamphlets descriptive of the territory traversed, or any information, apply to your local agent, who can sell you a ticket via the Union pacific, or address

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Trav Pass Agent, Union Pacific Railroad Co, Room 9, Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind. aug8tf

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UTAH KIDNEY BEANS

The Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy.

A certain cure for Bright's Disease Diabetes Dropsy, stone in Bladder, Gall stones Inflammation of Kidneys or Bladder, Suppression of Urine Retention [illegible] Sediment Urine, Scalding Urine Difficulty in Passing Urine and Bed Wetting of Children Rheumatism, Dropsical Swellings Pains in the Back, Irritation and Pains in the Bladder Palpitation of the Heart Pains under the Shoulder Blades Extreme Pains in the Loins Sallow Complexion Blotches Continuous Headache Great Thirst

Beware of Liquid Kidney Remedies!

they contain Alcohol Sick kidneys should not be fed on Alcohol it aggravates the disease Utah Kidney Beans are solid they are concentrated, and they act directly on the kidneys

Rev Roland Hull, an eminent clergyman of the Baptist Church residing at Williamsport Tennessee endorses Utah Kidney Beans for the great relief his wife received from using them Rev Mr Hull is known from one end of the State of Tennessee to the other having been in the ministry for over half a century This good man would not endorse a medicine or any thing else until he knew beyond the shadow of a doubt that it was worthy Therefore such endorsements give Utah Kidney Beans a standing that no other kidney remedy in the country has. Mrs Hull received great benefit from the use of Utah Kidney Beans, they gave her new strength and new life They will lift all sufferers from kidney trouble out of sick bed and restore them to vigorous health Strength begins to return after the first few doses

Utah Kidney Beans, made by the Turners of Philadelphia

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill Turns your liver A true laxative An after-dinner pill, As gentle as the dew

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Chicago School of Acting Hart Conway Director has been added to the College Catalogue Sent Free

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Only Military Academy in U. S. with buildings *Absolutely Fireproof. Brick stone iron steel* From Aug 29 '96 to May 1 '97 seventy school buildings destroyed by fire at loss of $2 000 000 No risk here For illustrated catalogue address

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Has his office thoroughly refitted and equipped with up-to-date appliances Gives special attention to fine Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge work

VITALIZED AIR and other anaesthetics given FREE and teeth extracted WITHOUT PAIN.

Artificial teeth either WITH or WITHOUT plates.

Work guaranteed strictly first-class at half my former prices.

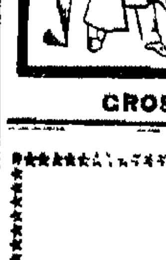
DR GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, ass't.

G. R. & I. Annual Excursion to Traverse City, Petoskey and Mackinac Tuesday, Aug. 23d and Tuesday, Aug. 30th 1898.

The Annual Excursion to Northern Michigan via G. R. & I. R'y will be run this year on Tuesday, Aug. 23d, from points between Fort Wayne and Grand Rapids inclusive, and on Tuesday, Aug. 30th, from points between Richmond and Fort Wayne inclusive. Rates to Traverse City and Petoskey and return $5 00, to Mackinac Island $6 00, tickets good for ten days. Tickets will also be sold from points between Richmond and Fort Wayne on Aug. 30, good for 30 days at rate of $9.00 to Traverse City and Petosky and $10 00 to Mackinac Island.

Apply to Ticket Agents for full information, or address,
C. L LOCKWOOD,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Your Head Aches To-day.



It is a small matter, but it ached two days ago, and again a week ago. You are acquiring a habit of headache. That must be stopped. The trouble is with your liver. You want a mild laxative, and then a tonic to stimulate the appetite and make the blood rich and pure.

Ask your druggist for RAMON'S LIVER PILLS AND TONIC PELLETS.

CROSS & PELLENS, 96 Calhoun Street.

ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

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Picturing the Army and Navy, Bombardments, Sieges, Defenses and Desperate Charges. All go to make up the extremely interesting contents of

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War Pictures.

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Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Now Ready.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

Cooks like it. It's sure to make cake light and dainty.

Recipe book free. Send stamp and address. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

The Oldest Metallic Objects.

Dr. J. H. Gladstone, discussing at the Royal Institution the question of the metals used by the great nations of antiquity, said recently that gold was probably the first metal known to man, because it is generally found native. The oldest metallic objects to which we can assign a probable date were found in a royal tomb at Nagada in Egypt, supposed to have been that of King Menes. In one of the chambers were some bits of gold and a bead, a button and a fine wire of nearly pure copper. If the tomb had been properly identified, these objects are at least 6,300 years old. Nearly all the ancient gold that has been examined contains enough silver to give it a light color. It was gathered by the ancients in the bed of the Pactolus and other streams of Asia Minor.

A Cure for Dyspepsia.

I was troubled with liver trouble, and my stomach was out of order, and after eating my breakfast would throw up what I eat. It went on this way for about two years. At last, after trying other remedies without any good effect, I was induced to try Ramon's Liver Pills and Tonic Pellets. After using one or two boxes I found myself in a healthy condition. I use them occasionally yet, always when in need of pills. I consider them the best pill on the market, and feel safe in saying that they are the finest things ever used.—John Livesay, Luther, Hancock Co., Tenn.

Juy 26-eod

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

Ointment cures eczema, freckles, sunburn, pimples or any skin disease. Most stubborn cases yield quickly and permanently to this powerful OINTMENT

For skin eruptions arising from impure blood use HEISKELL'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS. They act on the liver. Make the eyes bright and complexion healthy.

Ointment, 50c a box. Pills, 25c a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail by Johnston, Holloway & Co., 531 Commerce St., Phila.

ROME CITY —AND— Return —FOR— 50c.

Every Sunday 6:30 and 8:30 A. M.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new

Y. W. C. A. Rooms,

49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,

Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

SHOP AND RAIL.

A Well Known Former Shopman Married.

Knights of Labor Will Celebrate Labor Day—Phil Hess, of the St Paul Returns Home—Local Gossip.

Gustav Bengs and Miss Anna Heine were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride, No 98 Madison street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. H. L. Lange, of St. Paul's Lutheran church. After the marriage exercises, a reception was given in which the participants were the friends and relatives of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Bengs left over the Nickel Plate, at 8:15 last evening, for Philadelphia, Pa., where they will reside. Mrs. Bengs is the accomplished daughter of John C. Heine, the well known boilermaker at the Bass shops. Mr. Bengs was also employed at that establishment for several years, having served an apprenticeship. When he quit the Bass company it was to engage in business on Barr street, and until recently he was a member of the firm of Gruber & Bengs. A few months ago he accepted the foremanship of the John Baizley Iron works, in Philadelphia, and is now holding that responsible position.

SHOPMAN BIT BY A DOG.

Gus Loeschel was bitten by a cross dog at the Kellar boarding house last Saturday evening. The ferocious beast sank his teeth into Loeschel's hands in a half-dozen places. The wounds were immediately dressed and cauterized and no serious results are apprehended. Loeschel resumed his duties in the Bass 'smith shop this morning.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR CELEBRATE.

The Knights of Labor will observe Labor day by holding a picnic at Swinney park. This decision must not be regarded, the Knights say, as antagonistic to the Labor day celebration under the auspices of the Trades and Labor council at Robison park. They say that there are many poor men in the order who cannot afford the expense of taking themselves and families to Robison park, notwithstanding that the railway fair is a mere trifle, and the decision to hold a picnic at Swinney park is due to this cause alone. The following is the program of the athletic exercises to be held at Swinney park:

Hundred Yard Race—First prize, fifty pound sack of flour; second prize, twenty-five pound sack flour.

Fifty Yard Backward Race—First prize, shirt; second prize, necktie.

Running Hop, Step and Jump—First prize, box of cigars; second prize, briar pipe.

Hundred Yard Girls' Race, for Girls Under Fourteen—First prize, croquet set, second prize, pocket knife.

Hundred Yard Boys' Race, for Boys Under Fourteen—First prize, ball and bat; second prize, Dewey rapid fire gun.

Sack Race—First prize, air gun; second price, mouth harp.

Three Legged Race—First prize, foot ball; second prize, catching glove.

Girls' Potato Race—First prize, toilet set; second prize, doll.

Boys' Potato Race—First prize, double tip jointed fishing pole; second prize, pocket knife.

Entries will be free to all. Owing to the nature of the grounds it has been decided to abandon the base ball game, and a dance will be given at Schroeder's hall, on Broadway, in the evening.

ROBBED A CAR.

Wabash trainmen Friday night discovered train robbers at work upon their train, a west bound freight. They saw boxes rolling out of a car and stopped to investigate. As the train came to a standstill three men jumped from a box car and disappeared in the darkness. They had broken into a car containing merchandise consigned to Huntington merchants, and had thrown out nearly everything of value when discovered. The engine and a car was backed up and the boxes were picked up. They contained groceries, tobacco and dry goods.

PHIL HESS BACK.

Philip E Hess, the well known machinist, has returned to Fort Wayne. For several months he was in the service of the government, being a machinist on the auxiliary cruiser, St. Paul, recently taken out of commission. With all of the other mechanics who had enlisted for only one year, Mr. Hess was mustered out of the service when the St. Paul was turned over to its civilian owners, but his service was so faithfully and efficiently rendered that it attracted attention from the officers of that department that they requested him to continue. To do so he will have to enlist for three years and he can hardy consent to that long a term, especially when no war is in progress. He has the matter under consideration and will decide upon the question within a fortnight. Mr. Hess was employed at the electric works when he enlisted and his old place awaits him there. He has also been tendered two or three other positions, one of which he looks upon with favor, providing he does not re-enlist in the government's service.

General and Local Gossip.

Otto Boese, of the Pittsburg store room, is sick.

I. Bott, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is sick.

Brakeman A. J. Stephen has recovered from his injuries and has resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate.

John C. Manary has returned from Kalkaska, Mich.

President Callaway, of the New York Central, is abolishing all soft official snaps.

The electric works Saturday shipped a 60 light arc machine to Jackson, Miss.

A. Tassler, who mashed a finger a week ago, is again at work in the Pittsburg tank shop.

Bert Wells, fireman on the Pittsburg, is recovering from a severe attack of malarial fever.

After a week at Rome City, Machinist Frank Connors is again at work in the Pittsburg shops.

The detective police system of the Pennsylvania company will be extended to the Louisville division.

H. C. C. Nees, cabinetmaker at the Pittsburg, is working again after an illness of about six weeks.

The Michigan Central has this month handled nine excursions to Niagara Falls, carrying 16,450 excursionists.

Brakeman C. H. Rice, of the Nickel Plate, has been off duty two or three days, attending to some private business.

Machinist G. H. Barbor, of the Pittsburg shops, has gone to Kalamazoo, his old home, to visit friends a few days.

Nickel Plate Engineer Bert Crosby has been indulging in a little of his favorite pastime—bass fishing up the St. Joe river.

Machinist W. O. Bassett, who sustained painful injuries at the Pittsburg shops a week ago, reported there for work this morning.

Fred Thorpe is at his desk at the Pennsylvania chief dispatcher's office. He is still feeling badly, but hopes to continue at work.

Ed. Tierney, whose bereavement in the loss of a child last week has been noted, resumed his work in the Pittsburg machine shop this morning.

J. R. Meyers, the Nickel Plate conductor, who had been visiting friends at Chicago Junction, Ohio, has returned to his duties on the road.

Michael McCarthy, the Nickel Plate engineer, has been off duty two or three days entertaining his uncle from Ohio, who was here on a visit.

The Wabash shops are only running in part today, the work of connecting the new engine with its boilers and shafting being in progress.

Charles Kronnemiller resumed his place in the Pittsburg planning mills this morning, after a two weeks' visit with friends in Cleveland, Ohio.

John Cattez, plumber at the Pittsburg shops, reported for duty this morning, after a two weeks, absence on account of the death of his brother, P. J. Cattez.

Christian Bruns, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is spending a vacation with relatives in New York. He left for that state yesterday, accompanied by his wife.

Conductor Pierce, who has been on the "short haul" out of Bellevue for a week, in the place of Conductor W. W. Bell, has returned to the through freight service.

The net earnings of the Wabash railway for the year show an increase over the previous year of $150,000, instead of but $15,000, as has been erroneously stated.

The Lima locomotive and car works are building 100 coal cars of 100,000 pounds capacity for the Wheeling and Lake Erie. The last of the contract will be filled by September 1.

After a three weeks' illness with malaria and kidney derangement, most of the time in bed, Frank Lauer was able to resume his duties as car inspector at the Pittsburg yards this morning.

The Baltimore and Ohio is again crowded with business and has its power all in service. Receiver Murray predicts handsome earnings this fall, unless some one of the trunk lines goes to cutting rates.

J. H. Lebenberger, the Nickel Plate car repairer, it is feared, is afflicted with cancer of the stomach. He has been sick a long time and so far has failed to find any medicine that will give him relieve.

The employes of the Pittsburg car shops will work an hour extra each day during the remaining days of August. The addition will add materially to the amount of the September disbursements.

Commissioner Scott, at Washington, has made a ruling to the effect that rebate checks by conductors to the value of 10 cents, being the excess of fare collected on railroad trains, are subject to the war stamp tax.

Will Boyd, of Bellevue, has been here two or three days, visiting friends. He had been attending the Knights of Pythias conclave at Indianapolis and stopped off here on his way home. Mr. Boyd is a Nickel Plate telegraph operator.

Samuel Lee, a member of the Nickel Plate's bridge gang, has been detained at home for several days on account of the sickness of his baby. The little one was taken with lung fever while with its mother in the country on a visit.

Engineers Henry Jones and A. Johnson, of the Pittsburg, returned from Wisconsin Saturday night. Both gentlemen received benefit from the journey. The report of Mr. Jones' illness was exaggerated, he having only a slight attack, from which he soon recovered.

The Pennsylvania will send four of its large Class H engines to the western division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago. These engines will haul twice the number of cars alloted to the biggest engines in use now on the Fort Wayne road.

The Ladies' Auxillary to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is to have a convention at Pittsburg, commencing October 3, the purpose being to extend the organization to all points where there are divisions of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

General passenger agents of the Central Passenger association have up for consideration special rates for a round trip to the City of Mexico on account of the birthday of President Diaz, September 15, and Independence day of the republic of Mexico on the 16th.

J. V. Costigan, with a box of "39's" under his arm, appeared at the electric works for duty this morning. The cigars were for his fellow clerks, who were invited to "smoke on the boy." Saturday Mrs. Costigan presented her husband with a fine son.

The hay fever has affected Ed. Alway's eyes most seriously. For the past week he has been confined to a darkened room and has suffered intensely. There is no hope of relief from the disease until the weather becomes cooler. Mr. Alway is a Nickel Plate car repairer.

John Potter, the veteran cabanetmaker in the employ of the Pennsylvania, and his wife have returned home after a two weeks' visit with their daughter, Mrs. C. H. Murray, at Albion, Ind. He will probably resume his place in the shop in a day or two.

Indianapolis Journal: "Should the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago abolish the excess fare and make its limited train one hour longer in making the run from Jersey City to Chicago, the differentials of other lines in their advantage would be so trifling as to be barely distinguishable."

THE SENTINEL has been requested to return the sincere thanks of Mr and Mrs. Thomas C. Stonebrook to the friends and neighbors, and particularly those from Ossian, Ind., who so kindly aided and sympathized with them in their late bereavement, the sickness and death of their little son, Frederick Hannibal Stonebrcok.

Frank E. Sweet, the popular Findlay fireman, has returned home after a visit with his parents at Watonga, I T. Among a lot of interesting mementoes of the trip, Mr. Sweet has a horned toad and two mocking birds. But the most highly valued memento is the best suit of an Indian bello who, it is reported, made an unsuccessful assault upon Frank's heart.

The famous Cresson house, in the Allegheny mountains, will be sold at auction in Philadelphia September 12. The Cresson house is not, as generally supposed, the property of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. The property is valued at $1,050,000. It embraces 300 acres of land, all a park, and a hotel, exclusive of cottages, that will accommodate 600 guests.

Yesterday's excursions were of the same immense proportions as the Sunday excursions for the past month. The Pennsylvania took 547 people into Chicago, 190 of them being from this city. The Nickel Plate did nearly as well. The Wabash sold 241 tickets to Toledo and about a dozen to Put-in-Bay. The Grand Rapids took 280 people to Rome City and the Findlay had a fair sized crowd for Cincinnati.

Women's Society.

Saturday afternoon the Woman's Mite Missionary society, of the A M. E. church, was organized by electing Lilian Thurman, president, Mrs. Carrie Pettiford, secretary, and Mrs William H. Brown, treasurer.

The committee on memorials reported the following deaths:

Bishop James H Armstrong died March 20, 1890; Mrs. Martha J Bell Cassopolis circuit, who was a lady evangelist; Elizabeth T Aluxander, wife of Rev. J. H. Alexander, Ypsilanti, Mich.

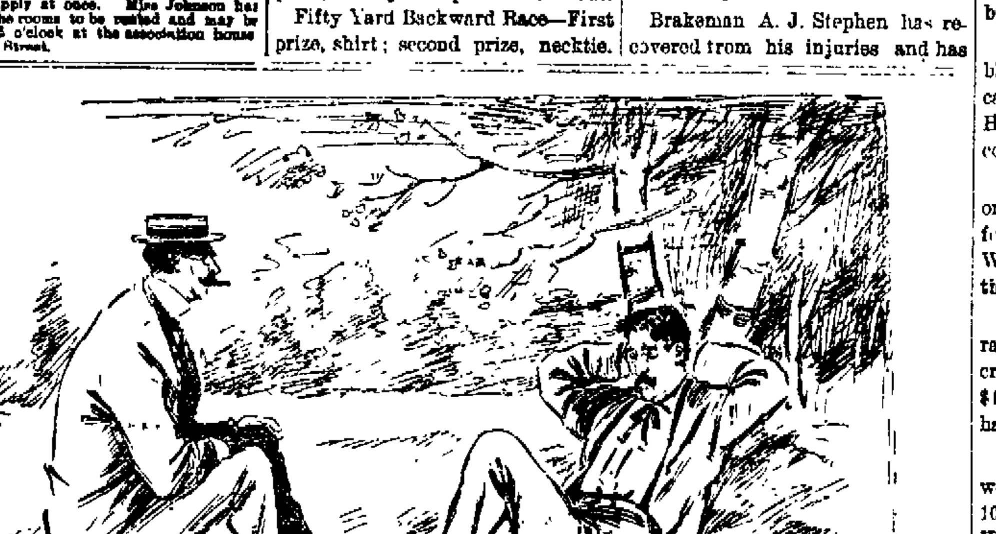
After the report of the committee was read the wives of the ministers who were present were invited to take the front seats and remarks were made by those who were acquainted with the deceased members.

Dr. C. B Stomen addressed the conference during the evening session.

SCHOOL SUITS.

Sam, Pete & Max are headquarters for boys' school outfits. All kinds of suits and extra pants suitable for school wear. Our prices always the lowest.

2915 **SAM, PETE & MAX.**

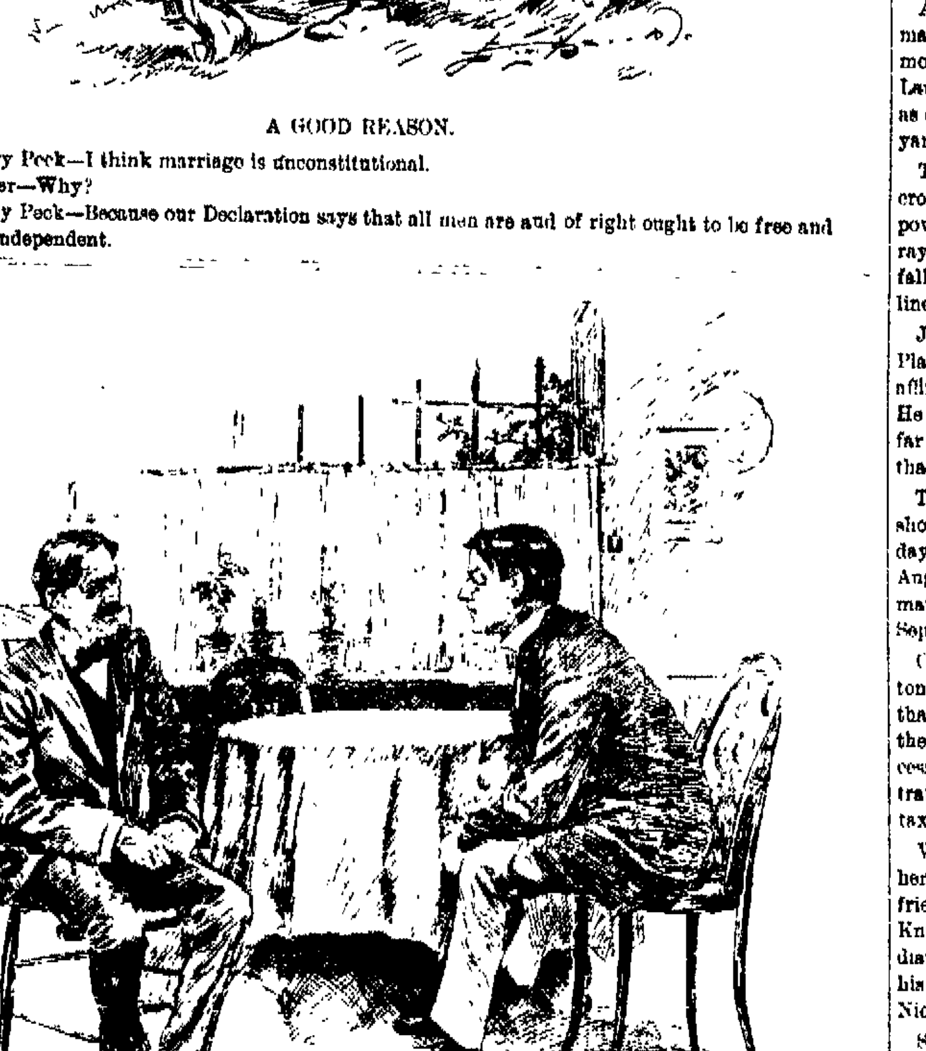


A GOOD REASON.

Henry Peck—I think marriage is unconstitutional.

Baxter—Why?

Henry Peck—Because our Declaration says that all men are and of right ought to be free and independent.



HE GOT OFF EASILY.

Brimson—Were you fortunate in your love affair?

Chasem—Yes, her father had carpet slippers on.

ROYAL

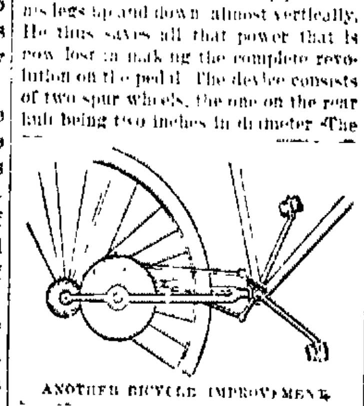
The absolutely pure BAKING POWDER

Highest of all in leavening strength.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

To Save Power.

Wheelmen generally will be interested in a recently patented and decidedly novel device designed to change the present principle of applying power to the bicycle. The rider simply moves his legs up and down almost vertically. He thus saves all that power that is now lost in making the complete revolution on the pedal. The device consists of two spur wheels, the one on the rear hub being two inches in diameter. The other, which is attached to the rear frame, is six inches in diameter. Two arms, connecting with cranks move up and down as the power is applied, and the wheel moves off, it is claimed, with even less friction than does the chainless wheel and with great saving in the amount of power. The two spur wheels are neatly covered and the general appearance of the wheel is not altered.



ANOTHER BICYCLE IMPROVEMENT.

The December Race.

It is said that the six-day bicycle race to be run at Madison Square Garden in December will be either twenty or twenty-two hours a day, with two to four hours of compulsory rest for the contestants. It is predicted that this will be a harder contest than the straightaway, 142 hour grind, owing to the fact that riders will feel themselves compelled to remain upon their wheels all of the riding hours.

Cooper Saves His Money.

When Tom Cooper retires from the racing field it will be as a rich man. He has carefully hoarded his money, and has invested it in telephone stock that has trebled in value and which is now paying a handsome dividend. Eddie Bald is laying by a snug sum, and although this is not invested as lucratively and advantageously as the money of Cooper, Bald will not quit the game poor.

He Begins Well.

This is Nat Wilson, the 7-year old son of Prof. N. E. Wilson, agricultural chemist of the Nevada State University. The boy recently rode a bicycle from Reno to San Francisco and return—550 miles—in ten days.

A YOUTHFUL CYCLER.

Powell Has Retired.

Irving A. Powell, the intercollegiate champion bicyclist, has retired and New York loses its best amateur representative of the past two seasons. Powell was worth in his own name $400,000 and raced purely and solely for the fun of it. He tired of the sport and is now shining in the society of a prominent resort.

Relief for Tired Wheelmen.

Ardent lady cyclists may be pleased to know that when they return stiff and tired from a long country ride they will derive great benefit and relief from taking a warm bath into which has been poured a good teacupful of white vinegar. Ammonia used liberally in the same way also has excellent results.

Star of the Season.

McDuffee is the star bicyclist of the year. He has defeated good, bad and indifferent riders with the same ease. He defeated Michael, breaking records while doing so. He defeated Hoyt and broke records as well, and when he met Major Taylor the same story was told.

Cyclists in Chicago.

It is estimated that there were at least 300,000 cyclists in Chicago last year and that this year the number will reach 500,000.

A Moment of Awful Suspense.

"The nervous strain on the engineer of a fast train is something enormous," said one of them the other day. "Not only the lives of the passenger are at stake, but there is the constant fear of running over some one on the track. An accident, no matter how innocent the engineer, is always a kind of hoodoo."

"What was my worst accident? I shall never forget it. If it had been traced on my mind by a streak of lightning it couldn't have made a more lasting impression. It happened one bright moonlight night in November. We were spinning over the rails at full speed across country where there were few people passing at that time of night, when I looked out and saw the figure of a man lying across the track not ten feet in front of the engine. I stopped as quick as possible, but too late of course. We had run over him and the lifeless body was under the wheels.

"We got out to look for him and found his hat, a piece of his coat sleeve and one of his shoes, but the rest seemed to be further back under the train. I backed up the engine and got out to look again. There lay the body. I nearly fainted when I saw its mangled form. I felt like a murderer.

"Did I know the man? No, not personally. He was a [illegible] neighboring corn field."

THE WRONG TUNE.

How a Choir Master in a Philadelphia Church Lost His Position.

A prominent church in West Phila[illegible] Sunday [illegible]

[illegible] says [illegible] for some [illegible] rendered [illegible] drawing card the church [illegible] Sunday. The players [illegible] professional musicians, and [illegible] who plays violin, is also [illegible] of the theaters [illegible] orchestra [illegible] and a [illegible] had been prepared for the Sunday [illegible] Sunday [illegible] late, and was [illegible] but a few minutes to reach the church. He hurried [illegible] dressed and grabbed his music port[folio] [illegible] not noticing that he had taken by mistake the one in which he carried his theater music, and rushed to the [church]. The orchestra was waiting [illegible] already late for the opening number, and the leader quickly opened the portfolio and took out the different parts from where he remembered having put the proper music at the rehearsal. One minute later, instead of "The Holy City" there floated out on the saintly atmosphere the carnal strains of the "Hoochee Koochee." There was a breathless silence and it was fully half a minute before the players realized the fatal mistake. Then there was an uproar, and the result was the dismissal of the unfortunate leader.

COT ON A MAN-OF-WAR.

Where Wounded Naval Heroes Are Temporarily Cared For.

The only practicable method of caring for the injured is to lower them to the partially closed space at the base of the turret either by the ammunition hoist or lashed in a hammock, says the Scientific American. Here the unfortunate must remain, after receiving temporary aid, as the space is too limited for the performance of any operation, and it is doubtful if a surgeon could even reach him. But at the first favorable opportunity he is transferred to the sick ward, where proper medical attention is given, and he will be relegated to a cot, something similar to that in the illustration. As soon as possible the wounded are transferred to a place where they can be still better cared for, such as is afforded by the ambulance ship Solace, which has furnished effectual aid for many soldiers and sailors ill or wounded.

FOR THE NATION'S HEROES.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

AS FOLLOWS:

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO LEAVE ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5 30 a.m.	*3 40 a. m.
†9 05 a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a. m.
†1 10 p m	†7 30 a. m.
*7 45 p.m.	†12 15 p. m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	* 4 30 p.m.
†1055. from Chi.	* 5 05 p.m.
†From Crestline	8 10 p. m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

In effect June 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	11 45 pm
†	9 00 am
†	4 25 pm
†From Richmond arrives	8 45 am
SOUTH BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	2 50 am
†	7 31 pm
†	12 25 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 10 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

9—6-28-98

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTWARD FROM FT. WAYNE. DEPART

Standard Express, No. 2	3 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 4	3 10
Eastern Express, No. 6	6 38
Local Freight	7 35

WESTWARD FROM FT. WAYNE. DEPART

Standard Express, No. 1	2 48
Western Express, No. 3	11 17
Nickel Plate Express, No. 5	6 40
Local Freight	7 20

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up to date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH

Time Table Effective June 19th From Fort Wayne.

GOING EAST

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express daily	6 13 a m
No. 20 Toledo Accommodation daily	6:58 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail, daily	11 50 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express, ex Sunday	6:40 p m

GOING WEST.

No. 75 St. Louis Day Express, ex Sun.	8:25 a.m
No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily	12 35 H.
No. 1 Government Fast Mail, daily	6 40 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily	8 15 p m
No. 13 Peru Accom. Sunday only	11:30 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express	8 00 a.m.	7 55 p.m
Ar. Findlay	10 40 a.m.	10 20 p.m
Ar. Columbus via T & O C Ry	2 30 p.m.	
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne	2 30 a.m.	

All trains run daily, except Sunday.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p m
No. 111 Local Freight	8 00 a m

NORTH

No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 110 Local Freight	4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD ARRIVE

No. 462 Way Freight	1 25 pm
No. 458 Mail Express and Mail	11 05 am
No. 440 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	8 50 pm

NORTHWARD DEPART

No. 461 Way Freight	5 40 am
No. 457 Through Express & Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit & India's Ex.	4 45 pm

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver

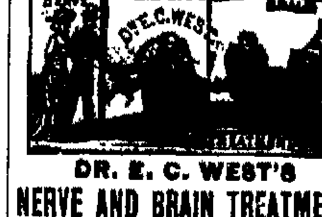
IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival

And have the **LARGEST SALE** of any Patent Medicine in the World.

25c. at all Drug Stores.

Health is Wealth.

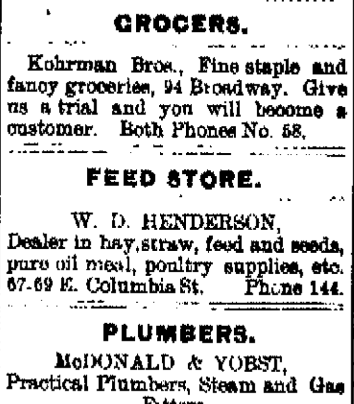


DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box, six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.



For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

FEED STORE.

W. D. HENDERSON, Dealer in hay, straw, feed and seeds, pure oil meal, poultry supplies, etc. 67-69 E. Columbia St. Phone 144.

PLUMBERS.

McDONALD & YOBST, Practical Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters. 96 Wells Street. - Phone 735.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DR. CARINA B. C. BANNING, B. S., HOMEOPATHIC. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 152 East Berry street Fort Wayne, Ind. Home telephone 1016 Main.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months. President Charles McCulloch, Cashier John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $60,000.

Pays 4 per cent. interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK

S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.

Stephen B. Bond, President. Oliver P. Morgan, Vice-President. Jared D. Bond, Cashier. James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne street. Telephone 245.

DR. NEISWONGER SPECIALIST IN

Veneral Diseases and Diseases of the kidneys. If you have catarrh, use my new Catarrh Discovery, it will give you relief at once. Office at Post Office Drug Store.

Successor to Heaton Brothers.

J. M. BYLER, M. D. HOMEOPATHIC. **Physician and Surgeon.** Rooms 8 and 9 Schmitz Block, 529 S. Calhoun Street. OFFICE HOURS 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

LAWYER, ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES, INSURANCE, Collection and Loan Agent. JAMES E. GRAHAM, Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER. Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 32 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana

D. L. HARDING, Insurance & Loans. Rooms 39-40 Bank B'k.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO., Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. NO. 141 CALHOUN STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—A barber. Apply at Harvey Stites' Corner barber shop. 2912

WANTED—An all around cook, man or woman, at Harmon house. 13tf

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at No. 25 East Wayne street. 2912

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework at 60 West Wayne. 20tf

WANTED—A girl for housework in family of three. Inquire at 50 West Wayne. 2913

WANTED—Experienced solicitor for a good business at once. No other need apply, at Postoffice. 2916

WANTED—A girl for general housework, at 229 West Berry street, two in family, references required. 27tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

WANTED—To rent by family of three grown persons, four or five unfurnished rooms, or small house. E. E. care Sentinel. 2712

WANTED—A position by young man who is not afraid of hard work, in an office, store or bank. Address Worker, Sentinel. 19-1m

WANTED—Two lady canvassers for Lactoria in Fort Wayne, at once. Salary. Address Chicago Tobacco Cure Co., 3176 Indiana avenue, Chicago. 2915

WANTED—To rent three or four furnished rooms for light housekeeping, suitable for young married couple. Address Rooms, care Sentinel. 2912

WANTED—A customer for one of the best residence lots on East Wayne street; will be sold cheap on long time. Call corner Wayne and Lafayette streets. 21tf

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone 448. 1f

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—True Blue's hall over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 10tf

FOR RENT—Store room, 30 Harrison street. Inquire L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Berry street. 1tf

FOR RENT—A house of six rooms, good barn, 38 Montgomery street. Inquire 66 West Creighton avenue. 27tf

FOR RENT—A five room house with modern improvements. Rent $10 00. Inquire at 104 Buchanan. Telephone 379. 29-tf

FOR RENT—Nine-room house, with all modern conveniences, No. 259 West Wayne street. Inquire at 255 West Wayne St 22tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two, with board, bath and all modern conveniences. Call at 29 East Washington street. aug25,1mo

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room, all modern conveniences, in private family; central location. Address, with reference, Box 14, care Sentinel. 19tf

FOR RENT—One five-room brick house, 186 Lafayette street, modern improvements; gas, hard and soft water. Inquire E. H. Moellering, 59 Murray street. 2712

FOR RENT—Two story brick house, at 79 Griffith street; eight rooms; all modern improvements. Inquire of L. M. Ninde, corner Berry and Harrison streets. 15tf

FOR RENT—House of 12 rooms, pantry, clothes closets, etc., barn, well, cistern, etc., opposite organ factory; suitable for boarders and warm meals for workmen in factory. Inquire of City Trucking Co. 21-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or exchange, 2,000 acres heavy Michigan timber land. Address "G," care Sentinel. 2913

FOR SALE—Cheap—Two high grade bicycles, used a part of this season. Address Bicycle, care Sentinel. 2912

FOR SALE—Two houses on Garden street, at a great bargain; water and gas in both. Call at 69 Garden street. 15tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

FOR SALE—Two-story brick house, No. 30 West Fourth street; will be sold cheap by E. Sommers, No. 118 Wells street. 25tf

FOR SALE—A fine corner lot, 54x150, one of the very best locations on East Wayne street; the lot is large enough for two residences, will be sold at a bargain. Call at once, corner Wayne and Lafayette. 21tf

FOR SALE—One complete oak bedroom suit, tapestry covered parlor suit, Brussels carpets, one bicycle, one gas heating stove, China banquet lamp, etc.; all or any part for sale cheap. Inquire at room 3 Arcade, second floor. 15tf

LOST.

LOST—A boys' light-colored double-breasted sack coat either on St. Joe boulevard or Baker avenue. Parties finding same will please leave at this office. 2913

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and Residence 25 Madison Street. Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 410. Office hours 8 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

NOTICE!

You can get all kinds of bargains at 176 Calhoun Street,

GOLDSTINE'S

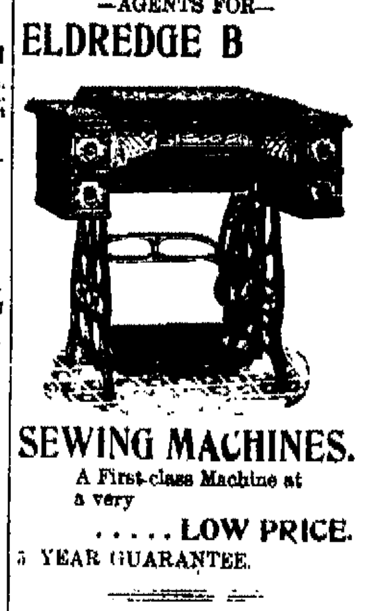
We buy anything and sell everything.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

F. M. SMITH & CO., —AGENTS FOR— ELDREDGE B



SEWING MACHINES.

A First-class Machine at a very ..... LOW PRICE.

5 YEAR GUARANTEE.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

A. Hattersley & Son PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

FACTS FOR SHOPPERS.

THE FINEST. THE MOST POPULAR.

and most centrally l[illegible]ed store in this city, and [illegible] in reaching th[illegible] street car [illegible] doors.

The plans for the Great Fall Trade already [illegible] ed to our patrons as soon as the workmen who are busy remodeling [illegible] beautifying the store [illegible] through with their work. The goods [illegible] bought [illegible] have the finest stock [illegible] select from that has ever been brought [illegible] city. To get the best goods the [illegible] be made early. This is the class of goods we are going to lay before you. To get the lowest prices, importations of goods from Europe and American make, orders must go to the factories direct. This will [illegible] your gain in the low prices we are going to sell at. No profit stands between our patrons and the manufacturer.

Trading Here is a Paying Investment.

WOMEN'S SUITS.

We show some new suits for Women—handsome and small sized. Jacket and Skirt the new fall styles. $[illegible] each.

And at a reduction, all suits left from Spring just as good now as then—colors and cloth suited for fall.

DOMESTICS.

Around [illegible] will find many [illegible] Fall [illegible] Prints, Ginghams, Shirtings, Ticking and hosts of [illegible] Cotton [illegible]

DRESS GOODS.

Piles of pretty dress stuffs. Remnants—dress lengths for school girls, skirts, etc., all selling around half-price. The [illegible] from all over the dress goods se[illegible].

STOCKINGS.

For children—two fine bargains. At [illegible] fast black. At [illegible] for [illegible]—double sole, double knee and high splice heel. Warranted fast black.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

GOLDEN, THE HATTER.

THE ONLY AGENT HAT.

We have the pleasure to present to you, the famons agent DUNLAP Hat, which we have sold for the last 15 years, and we guarantee you the same satisfaction which you have received from us in the past Another, is that we will be able to show nothing but 1898 Fall patterns. As for other prices we can furnish you with the latest style from $1.00 and upwards.

GOLDEN the HATTER,

96 Calhoun Street. -:- Opp. Fruit House.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,
25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.
Telephone No. 485. Office open evenings.

LOANS TO
Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

YOUR MOUTH

You have always with you. Keep it sweet and clean by using

U. S. DENTISTS PURE TOOTH POWDER.

Whitens and preserves the teeth, hardens the gums, sweetens the breath. For Sale by all Druggists.

.....PRICE 15c.

For Sale

On Easy paments

Or exchange for improved city property. 39 lots on Spy Run Ave. Inquire

A. G. BARNETT, Agt.

No Pain! No Gas!

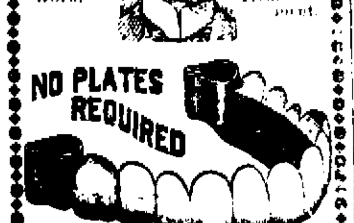
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.....

Vitalized Air Given if Desired. [illegible]

Our Success is Due to

Painless Dentistry and Cheap Prices for First Class Work.

Plates That Fit. Fillings That Stay In. and Kind Treatment.



SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES!

And a Protective Guaranty Given With all Work.

[illegible]

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS.

74 Calhoun Street, Over Meyer's Drug Store.
Hours [illegible]

$6,000

Home Money to Loan

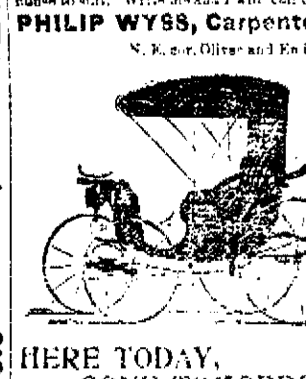
To be divided in sums to suit—6 per cent. interest—partial payments granted.

W. E. DOUD,
Over [illegible]

Houses Built on Easy Payments.

I have choice lots on [illegible] St., one block from street car. Price $[illegible]. Small cash payment, balance on monthly. Will build you a house to suit. Write me and I will call on you.

PHILIP WYSS, Carpenter,
S. E. cor. Oliver and Emily St.



HERE TODAY,
GONE TOMORROW,

Applies to a good many people in this world, BUT NOT TO ME. I own my own buildings and consequently have no rent to pay. AM HERE ALL THE TIME and carry the largest stock in Fort Wayne

JOE. W. BELL,

11 and 13 E. Columbia St.

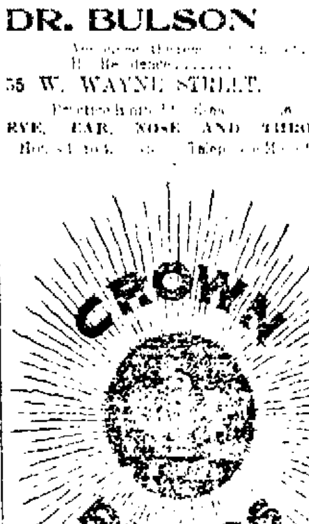
Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons and Harness.

DR. BULSON

[illegible]

55 W. WAYNE STREET.

Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
[illegible]



GEO. JACOBS,
SOLE AGENT
No. 98 Calhoun Street.
[illegible]

Our Price List.

[illegible] Peaches [illegible]
Lombard Plums [illegible]
Tomatoes, [illegible]
[illegible]
Choice Celery, [illegible]
Dressed Chicken [illegible] 12½c
[illegible]

COVERDALE & ARCHER,
Harrison street.

FOR RENT.
True Blue's hall, over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 10tf

"Our Nation in War"

The Evening Sentinel.

[illegible]

OUR TELEPHONES.

[illegible]

NEWS NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman [illegible] are visiting in [illegible]

Mrs. B. [illegible] is the guest of [illegible] Bay View.

Mrs. [illegible] and children have returned from Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Alida Woodworth is visiting her sister at Saginaw City, Mich.

Miss Hinker will give a dance for [illegible] this evening at Robison park.

Miss Fanny Hartman returned from a visit in Buffalo Saturday evening.

Mrs. Mallow has gone to New York to look at the fall styles of millinery.

Miss Maud Goskins is expected home today from a visit in Deerfield, Ohio.

Mrs. Hollinger, of Fremont, is the guest of Mrs. Charles Close, of East Lewis street.

Miss Jennie Lehman and Miss Alice Habecker went to Rome City Sunday to spend a week.

Mrs. M. N. Plumadore and daughter left yesterday for a visit with relatives in Camden, Ind.

Mrs. Van Valkenberg and daughter, Nellie, returned today from a visit with friends in Chicago.

Neely M. Smith, of the Pixley clothing house, spent Sunday in Chicago, the guest of Hugh Creighton.

Mrs. Mary E. Howard and daughter, Ada, left Sunday for Toledo and Detroit for a visit of several weeks.

Mrs. Katherine Boughner left today for Cincinnati after a delightful visit with Mrs. James Fry, of this city.

Miss Minnie Scoval, of 161 Webster street, returned from Toledo, where she was visiting her sister, Mrs. F. H. Wendt

John and George Kindler, of Huntington, were Fort Wayne visitors who yesterday enjoyed themselves at Robison park.

Miss Maria Ninkenwedder and Miss Minnie LaFrance left Sunday morning for North Ontario, Canada, to be gone four months.

Mrs. W. D. Donaldson has returned to her home in Newbury, after a very pleasant visit with Mrs. Maria Downing, of this city.

Miss Mary O'Rourke yesterday went to Cincinnati, and after a short stay in that city will go to Richmond, W. Va., for the winter.

William Reed, of Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers, is home. He was ill with malaria and came back to Fort Wayne last Thursday.

Mrs. F. L. Smith and and Mrs. E. M. Savercool have returned from Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Savercool will leave soon for Winnipeg, Man., where they expect to remain several months.

Dr. William E. Stemen, of Kansas City, and a son of Dr. C. B. Stemen, of this city, has been appointed by the president as surgeon in the Third division of the First corps hospital.

Fire broke out Saturday night at [illegible] o'clock in the keg yard of the Berghoff Brewing company. Several kegs were partially burned, but the fire was extinguished before the arrival of the fire department, which had been called.

The Pleasant Hills defeated the Nebraskas Sunday by a score of 19 to 9. The feature of the game was the batting of McCarty and the fielding of Lauer. Batteries, for Pleasant Hills, Lauer and France; for Nebraskas, Johnson and Oddou.

Miss Ella Fisher, who has been under the care of Dr. Porter, at Hope hospital, for several weeks, and who underwent a very severe surgical operation, returned home to Waterloo, Saturday, completely cured. Miss Fisher has been an invalid for a number of years.

The members of the board of school trustees have made all arrangements for the opening of the city schools on September 12th. Owing to the fact that the county institute will be held during that week only morning sessions will be held. The assignment of teachers will be announced soon.

For This Afternoon.

Peaches, Plums,

Melons and Grapes

Nice Free Stone Peaches, bushel, $[illegible]. Choice Chilli Peaches, 75c bushel; small baskets, 10c.

Michigan Lombard Plums, [illegible] bushel, or 5c quart.

Concord Grapes down to 2c lb.

California Grapes, [illegible]

Sweetheart Watermelons, 12c each.

Nice Nutmeg and Osage Melons 5c each.

Bartlett Pears, 75c bushel.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 35c peck.

Best Messina Lemons, [illegible] dozen.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Mayor Scherer and children Sundayed in Detroit.

Miss Ida Schontz has returned to her home in Defiance.

Miss Margaret Cochrane has returned from Bay View.

Mrs. H. P. Moses has returned from a visit in Lima, Ohio.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Didion, of [illegible] street, a son.

Mrs. George [illegible] leaves tomorrow for Grand Rapids, to visit relatives.

Sam Fisher and wife have returned from New York and a trip around the lakes.

Mrs. Mary K. Jenkins has returned from a two months' stay at Mackinac.

S. Greensfelder, of the White [illegible], spent Sunday at [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Strock and Miss [illegible] Strock have returned from [illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] Frank and Mrs. Theodore Frank spent Sunday the guests of [illegible] in Toledo.

Miss Lillian Gaelich, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Alice Wilson, on West Berry street.

Ned Hodgman, of the Branch County bank, of Coldwater, Mich., is visiting friends here.

Misses [illegible] Lane and Clara Porter will give a party at Robison park tomorrow evening.

Miss Leon Chartier, of Valparaiso, is the guest of the Misses Passino and other relatives in the city.

Frank Geier, of this city, was called to Richmond yesterday by the sudden death of his brother.

Misses Grace and Mabel Tinkham have issued cards for an "at home" tomorrow morning at [illegible] o'clock.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Wright and Miss Frances Snyder, of Huntington, were visitors in Fort Wayne over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Rodabaugh and son, of Allegheny, Pa., were guests of Mrs. Jane McFerran, of 575 Fairfield avenue, over Sunday.

E. G. Anderson, B. Saunders, Harry Waterman and George B. Knapp will leave tomorrow for a few weeks' outing in northern Michigan.

The N. N. S. Cooking club was entertained by Miss Leora Kanaga at her home on Saturday evening for supper. The young gentleman called later in the evening.

The 'bus party which was to be given by Master J. Newberger next Tuesday evening, will be put off until some later date, when those who received invitations will be notified.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. John McNamara fell from a fence upon which he was playing, yesterday, and sustained a broken arm. Dr. George C. Stemen reduced the fracture.

Miss Mae Kibley, of 178 South Calhoun street, entertained the South Side club and its gentlemen friends Saturday evening. Dancing was chief among the diversions of the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Yarnelle, Miss Edith and Messrs. Ralph and Page, have returned from Winona. Messrs. Will Gray and Will Purcell, of Oak Park, Ill., are the guests of Ralph Yarnelle.

Charles, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kentner, of Mendon, Mich., who is visiting relatives on East Washington street, fell from a tree Saturday and fractured the bones of his right arm.

Miss Lillian Winters, accompanied by Miss Fern, left for Warsaw and Winona Sunday afternoon. Miss Lillian will remain for the White-Breading wedding, which is to occur Thursday evening.

The Dairymen's organization held a meeting at the city hall Saturday evening, but transacted no business. A permanent society will be effected at the next meeting, next Saturday night, at which time officers will be elected.

Mrs. O. H. Lilley, of West Main street, has as her guests, Mrs. Mary Conn and Miss Effie Wilkinson, of Leipsic, Ohio. Mrs. Conn is the leading milliner of that city, and is attending the grand millinery opening of J. A. Armstrong & Co.

Another operation for skin grafting will be performed at St. Joseph hospital tomorrow morning on Herman Monroe, the Columbia City boy who was frightfully burned some weeks ago. The operation will be in charge of Dr. C. B. Stemen.

The Princess rink is being remodeled for the Woman's Club league lecture course. It is to be repainted inside. A new stage, with footlights and scenery will be erected, and incandescent lights will replace the arc lights heretofore used. It is to be provided with 1,800 seats.

George Knapp, of Marion, Ohio, is the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Anderson. Mr. Knapp will accompany a party of Fort Wayne gentlemen north on a camping trip, tomorrow. The party will be composed of Messrs. E. G. Anderson, Harry Waterman, Ben Saunders and others.

Miss Brenda Fisher entertained at the Highlands Saturday afternoon at an elaborate six-course dinner in honor of Miss Gussman, of Huntington; Miss Turner, of Wheeling, W. Va., Mary Meyers, Julia Shrock, both of Decatur, and Miss McCarthy, of Carthage, Mo. The dancing room was beautifully decorated with golden rod and nasturtiums.

In the Valentine grove, ten miles northwest of Fort Wayne, interesting gospel meetings have been held for two weeks in the Sunday-school tent by Rev. Ewel. Sunday the meeting closed. Largely attended gospel meetings were held morning and afternoon. The people brought their dinner baskets and remained at the services the entire day. The capacity of the tent was too small for the crowd present.

George Jacoby has returned from a visit to Milwaukee.

Mrs. D. L. Harding and daughter leave for Petoskey tomorrow.

Born, to John Marsh and wife, of Wayne township—a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Leag, of No. 39 Fox avenue—a daughter.

Miss Jane Humphrey returned last evening from a visit of several weeks.

Miss Iva Maxwell will leave tomorrow for a visit in Anderson and Wabash.

Miss Madge Turner, of Wheeling, is the guest of Miss Mayme Kern this week.

Miss Laura Snowberger left Saturday evening for a two weeks' visit in Chicago.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Starr, of North Cass street—a ten pound girl.

Peter Oilson, of Angola, Ind., is the guest of Miss Tena Nelson, of Butler street.

Mrs. C. G. Woodworth and Ben Woodworth have returned from Mackinac island.

Geo. B. Prentiss, of Marion, Ohio, is visiting Miss Ella Anderson, of West Wayne street.

Mrs. Charles [illegible] and son, Arthur, left Sunday for visits to Chicago and Streator, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Andrews and son, Harry, left Sunday to visit in Detroit and Port Huron.

Mrs. L. A. Centlivre is very ill and her sister, Miss Marie Cleary, of Chicago, is attending her.

W. J. Vesey has gone to Bay View to visit Mrs. Vesey, who is spending the summer there.

Miss Addie Sharp, of Warsaw, who was the guest of Miss Mary Stayser, has returned home.

Miss Mamie Wertheimer, who has been visiting Miss Maud Hirsh, returned home to Ligonier Sunday.

Mrs. T. S. McGee and baby are occupying a cottage at Rome City. Mr. McGee spent Sunday with them.

The members of the English Lutheran church will hold a picnic at Swinney park next Thursday afternoon.

Tomorrow Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baker, of Baker avenue, will leave for Petoskey, Mich., to be absent two weeks.

Miss Hattie Anderson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. James Griffin, has returned to her home in Allegheny, Pa.

Miss Alice Vevia, of Muskegon, Mich., who has been the guest of relatives in this city, will return to her home this week.

Hon. John W. O'Hara and Messrs. Pat Hassett and Thomas Stapleton, of Peru, attended the Irish celebration in the city Saturday.

Rozier D. Oilar, chemist with N. K. Fairbanks & Co., Chicago, is the guest of his brother, George H. Oilar, of Spy Run avenue.

Mrs. W. A. Hall and son have returned from a two weeks' outing at Rome City. Mr. Hall spent Sunday with them at Sylvan Lake.

Mrs. Martin Umbach, of St. Louis, who has been the guest of relatives in the city for several weeks, returned to her home Saturday.

Peter M. Ragan, one of the prominent young men of Maumee, Ohio, Sundayed with his friend and college chum, Attorney F. H. Kleckamp.

The state board of tax commissioners Saturday reduced the assessment of the National Telegraph and Telephone company, of Fort Wayne, from $150 a mile to $50 a mile.

It is reported to the police that some miscreants have been robbing the potato patches planted by the poor people of the city under the supervision of the Associated Charities.

Hon. William Niblick, of Decatur, was Saturday nominated for joint senator of Adams and Allen counties by the republicans. He is a gold democrat and will not accept the nomination.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Mohler and baby have returned from their visit in Huntington. Saturday they attended a celebration in honor of the seventy seventh anniversary of Mr. Mohler's father's birth.

A lad named Haas, who lives on St. Mary's avenue, fell from an ice cream wagon Sunday at the corner of Lafayette and Williams streets and broke his right arm below the elbow. Dr. Kesler reduced the fracture.

A business meeting of the Baptist Guards will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the lecture room of the Tabernacle to make arrangements for the funeral of William Beaber. All Baptist young people are requested to be present.

Joseph Harper, son in law of Prof. J. N. Study, superintendent of the public schools, has accepted the chair of civil engineering in the Kansas state university, which is situated at Mankato, Kas. Mrs. Harper left today for that place to join her husband.

The eight year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Martin, living at the corner of Columbia and Barr streets, fell from a fence Saturday and suffered secured injuries. Her elbow was both fractured and dislocated. Dr. J. M. Dinnen reduced the fracture and dislocation.

All the young men of the Baptist church are requested to meet at the church this evening at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of their late brother, William Beaber, formerly of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteers.

Buy a Knox Hat at Patterson's.

Ironclad stockings 18c a pair, all sizes. They can't be beaten for school wear.
SAM, PETE & MAX.

A BIG WEEK.

THIS WILL BE A BIG WEEK

In Michigan Peaches

and Plums

At the GREATEST GROCERY.

One of our best growers writes that he will supply us this week with all the Fine Ripe Peaches and Plums that we can handle, which means at least two hundred bushels daily. He states that he will send us only the very choicest, as his past experience leads him to believe that this is the class of fruit we require in our business.

He says further that the peaches and plums he sends are picked and shipped same day and we receive them on the next, which gives us a decided advantage over all competitors both in quality and price.

Our peaches this week will be Fancy Early Crawfords and Cranes, Early St. John.

Plums will be the Lombard, Green Gage and Geno, the Big Blue Plum and the best for canning.

Come to the fountain head in Fort Wayne for peaches and plums.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

R. T. McDonald is in Boston.

Isaac Hall, of Bluffton, spent Sunday in Fort Wayne.

Miss Adah Warrick is entertaining George Tice of New York city.

O. P. Sargent, of Logansport, visited in Fort Wayne over Sunday.

Albert Thoman, of Huntington, was a guest of the Randall hotel Sunday.

Miss Marie McLain left last night for an extended visit to Wabash and Kokomo.

Miss Laura Shuineman, of Columbia City, is visiting Lillie Kirkham for a few days.

Miss Lucy Purviance, of Huntington, is the guest of Miss Frankie Lehr, of the north side.

Miss Maud Sperry and Alice Dryer will spend a few days at the Ellison farm the guest of Phoebe Ellison.

Miss Rose Hartman, of No. 19 Harrison street, has returned after having a very pleasant visit at Toledo, Cleveland and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Long and Mr. and Mrs. A. Read, of Churubusco, were guests of J. F. Tyler, of Shawnee avenue, over Sunday.

John Frankenberg and Monroe Gerrison, of Columbus, Ohio, left this morning for Toledo, after spending a week with their uncle, William Kirkham.

Miss Flossie Murray, of Butler, Ind., is visiting Misses Clara and Anna Hanker. Miss Murray came here to attend the hop at Robison park pavilion tonight.

General Manager L. F. Loree, of the Pennsylvania company, arrived in the city at 2 o'clock, this afternoon, coming by way of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road. He was accompanied from the north by Supt. G. L. Potter.

Otis McKinley, a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers, arrived home this morning from Fernandina on a ten days' furlough. He is one of the soldiers who seems to have benefited in health while camped in the south.

Sunday afternoon memorial exercises were held in the M. E. church in Maysville in honor of Fred E. Kinney, who died at Fernandina a few weeks ago. Rev. L. C. Zimmerman conducted the services, which were quite largely attended. Kinney's home was in Wisconsin, but he was living in Maysville when he enlisted in Company B.

SUSPECT POISONING.

Coroner Kappel Orders the Remains of Mrs. Corneille Held.

There are some suspicious circumstances connected with the death of Mrs. Corneille, who died suddenly at her home on Duck alley Saturday afternoon. Coroner Kappel has commenced an investigation and believes that the woman may have been poisoned.

The funeral was to have been held this afternoon, but the coroner has ordered that the body be not interred until he has satisfied himself as to the exact cause of death. There were some things connected with Mrs. Corneille's past life that leads the officers to believe that certain persons may have desired her death.

LATER.

This afternoon, after having examined the body, Coroner Kappel decided to allow it to be buried depending on the evidence of the attending physician and the neighbors and relatives to determine whether or not the woman was poisoned. She had often requested that should she die suddenly an examination be made, but the coroner found that inasmuch as the body had been embalmed before he was called to make an examination it would be impossible for him to determine whether or not she had been poisoned.

PREACHED THE WORD.

Many Pulpits Filled Yesterday by Ministers of the A. M. E. Church.

The pulpits of many Fort Wayne churches were filled yesterday by visiting ministers in attendance at the African Methodist Episcopal conference. In all the churches where the visiting clergy preached there were large congregations present.

Sunday morning the pulpit of the Wayne Street M. E. church was filled by Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett. The eloquent bishop delivered a powerful discourse to the 1,500 people who filled every available seat in the church. The bishop's sermon was based upon this text: "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first and also to the Greek."

In the evening the same pulpit was occupied by Rev. W. H. H. Butler, of Detroit, presiding elder of the Michigan conference. A large congregation was present and Dr. Butler preached a deeply spiritual discourse from the gospel of Matthew, XIII., 19: "Master, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest."

Rev. T. W. Henderson, the great evangelist and manager of the A. M. E. book concern, of Philadelphia, spoke in the morning at the Simpson M. E. church to a large audience.

GET YOUR CHANGE.

Your Change of Program at the Park Theatre.

A Brand New Bill, With Brand New People and Brand New Acts—A Clean and Refined Show.

Two good houses and two good performances was the record at Robison park theatre yesterday. With the exception of the blackface act of Walker and Wayne, the specialties are entirely different from any ever seen on the park stage. The Murray Twins do a very clever singing and refined dancing turn. They are petite bodies, with good voices and excellent wardrobes and dance most gracefully. Miss Lotta Gladstone in her monologue and imitations caught the house from her first appearance and the town belongs to her for the balance of the week.

The Musical Ravens present a musical melange different from all the rest. They music they produce is sweet and charming and its rendition is unquestionably difficult. Nelsonia, the hat-rim facialist, does an act that must be seen to be appreciated. M'lle Chester, with her trained dog in living pictures and statuary presented the most beautiful and striking novelty of the season. There is nothing loud or "hurrahy" about the week's show, but a nice, clean and interesting refinement pravades every act and that it will draw largely is very safe to predict.

Tomorrow St. Michael's church, of Findlay, will come in and the largest Findlay crowd of the year is expected.

BASE BALL TOMORROW.

Grand Rapids vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30. 29 2t

School suits, school pants, caps, hats, stockings, everything the school boy needs. Now is the time to get the boys ready.
SAM, PETE & MAX.

Notice to Soldiers.

Members of soldier organizations are requested to meet at their respective meeting places tomorrow (Tuesday) August 30th, at 7:30 p. m., to make arrangements for the funeral of private William J. Beaber, of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers. All soldiers not members of any organization are requested to meet at the Soldiers' club rooms, Foster block, at the same hour. The Hibernian Rifles are respectfully invited to join with us in these ceremonies.

C. B. OAKLEY.

(Morning papers please copy.)

CHARLES YAGERLEHNER
The electrician, is now located in commodious quarters at 102 Calhoun St., over Pacific Tea Store. Call on him for estimates. 29t6

Card of Thanks.

I desire, in this manner, to thank the friends and neighbors for their kindness and assistance during my late bereavement.

JACOB HERBER.

Children's top coats, very swell for boys, age 3 to 16 years. Just the thing for these cool evenings.
SAM, PETE & MAX.

The $5.00 Knox Stiff Hat is the best in the world. Reuben S. Patterson, Sole Agent.

FLOUR AND FRUIT JARS DOWN.

Best Flour 90c; large sack.
Quart Mason Jars, 45c doz.
Pint Mason Jars, 25c doz.
½ Pint Tin Top Jellies, 22c doz.
Quart Tin Cans, 27c doz.
Best Cider Vinegar, 15c gal.

S. GANZER.
237 East Lewis Street

The Boston Store

DRESS GOODS BARGAINS!

36-inch All-Wool Dress Goods at 25c, worth 35c.
40-inch Novelty Dress Goods at 25c, worth 35c.
40-inch Novelty Dress Goods at 39c worth 50c.
38-inch Black Fancy Dress Goods at 39c would be cheap at 50c.

BARGAINS IN CURTAINS.

85c Lace Curtains, worth $1.00.
$1.00 Lace Curtains, worth $1.25.
$1.25 Lace Curtains, worth $1.75.
$1.75 Tapestry Curtains, worth $2.50.
$1.95 Tapestry Curtains, worth $2.75.
Special Bargains in Table Linens and Towels this week.
79c Bed Spreads, worth $1.00.
95c Bed Spreads, worth $1.25.
Special bargains in Canton Flannels at 5c and 6¼c.
9-4 Sheeting at 12½c, worth 15c.
4c Muslin, worth 5c.

Do your trading at the Boston Store, our Bargains are Great Money Savers.

Wm. Hahn & Co.,

THE BOSTON STORE.

THE
WHITELY EXERCISER

Develops and beautifies the figure and produces a clear, transparent complexion. It brings HEALTH as well as STRENGTH.

Price from $1.50 to $5.00.

Sold only by
FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists, [illegible] Calhoun St.

ROBISON PARK.....

[illegible]

THEATRE.

WEEK COMMENCING **AUG. 28.**

2:30 Afternoon. **RAIN OR SHINE** 8:15 Evenings.

High Class Vaudeville!

Down town ticket office Woodworth's Drug Store.

Sacred Heart Academy!

Boarding School for Young Ladies' and Children

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.
FALL TERM OPENS

Tuesday, Sept. 6, '98.

The course of studies in the English branches is complete and practical. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting. Typewriting and Stenography. Also plain sewing receives special attention.

Both telephones. One half mile from Robison Park car line. For further particulars address

SISTER SUPERIOR,
Allen Co. St. Vincent's P. O., Ind.

NOW IS THE TIME

To order your Hard and Soft Coal to get the benefit of the lowest market price.

J. M. MODERWELL,
Office and Yard at Wells Street Bridge
HOME PHONE 808.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing It With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
33 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

Clearing Sale

In Our

Tailoring Department.

All $40 and $38 Suits,
Reduced to $28.00.
All $35 and $30 Suits,
Reduced to $25.00.
All $27 and $25 Suits,
Reduced to $20.00.
All $22 and $20 Suits,
Reduced to $16.00.

First-Class Trimmings in All Suits. Work Guaranteed.

J. G. THIEME & SON,

Corner Columbia and Clinton Streets.

CALL AND SEE THE STANDARD

A LUCKY LETTER IS THE LETTER S

SANTIAGO,
SAMPSON,
SCHLEY,
SHAFTER,
STANDARD
SEWING MACHINES.

AT **Pfeiffer & Schlatter,**
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

This is the exact size and shape of the PUFF Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street. Telephone 535.

IF YOU WANT ......ANYTHING,
Try THE SENTINEL Want Column. It Seldom Fails. . . .

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IF YOU WANT A GIRL..........
To do housework try THE SENTINEL Want Column. You will find her at your door the next day.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PART FIRST.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898. EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OUR LINE OF
BLACK DRESS GOODS
IS COMPLETE.

ONLY THE BEST MAKES AT POPULAR PRICES.......

Look at our line and Compare Prices.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.
Cor. Calhoun and Columbia.

MONEY TO LOAN
From $10 to Any Amount.
Any person in need of money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, etc.,
The Property to Remain in Your Possession......
All Business Private and Confidential.
No Delay. Lowest Rates.
It Pays to Borrow of Us. Loans to Salaried People, (Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.
Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 3, Arcade, Up-stairs.
Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

ATHLETES!

USE THE......
Whitely Exerciser.
Prices from $1.50 to $5.00. Sold only by
FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists,
88 Calhoun St.

They Are Beauties!
Everyone of Them!
See them in Our Show Window......
NECKTIES OF EVERY KIND.....
And the Prices are Right, too.
Take a look at the NEGLIGEE SHIRTS we are sacrificing, you will become a buyer.
WM. MEYER & BRO.,
Exclusive Gents' Furnishers.
—80 and 80½ Calhoun Street.—

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Business confidential. No publicity.
FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank. Take Elevator to Fourth Floor.

IT IS SO!
Farm land is bound to raise in price before long. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.
Respectfully,
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Home Phone 622. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Block.

ECZEMA FROM BIRTH
Our little daughter had Eczema from birth. The parts affected would become terribly inflamed, and water would ooze out like great beads of perspiration, finally this would dry upon the skin would crack and peeled. She suffered terribly. Had to put soft mittens on her hands to keep her from scratching. Two of our leading physicians did not help her. After bathing her with Cuticura Soap, I applied Cuticura (ointment) freely, and gave her Cuticura Resolvent regularly. She improved at once and is now never troubled. The statements I have made are absolutely true and not exaggerated in any way.
ROBERT A. LAPHAM,
1111 West Side Square, Springfield, Ill.
Sold throughout the world. Potter D. & C. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. How to Cure Every Skin Disease, free.

SCHLEY THEIR HERO.

The Man Who Smashed Cervera Is in Washington.

Received With Enthusiasm on All Sides.

Women in Navy Department Rain Kisses Upon Him.

Crowds in the Streets Wildly Demonstrative —Popular Opinion Manifests Itself With Much Emphasis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Admiral Schley received a great demonstration at the navy department today. He came to the department quite early and after a call upon Acting Secretary Allen, he emerged from the main door of the secretary's office. His presence in the building had become known, however, and as soon as he was seen cheers rent the air from the clerks who had assembled to catch a glimpse of the hero of Santiago.

The officers and clerks from the navy, state and war departments crowded the corridors leading up to the navy department, until it was impossible to pass through.

They crowded around the admiral, eagerly reaching forward to shake his hand. The lady clerks were even more demonstrative, and the admiral was kissed by old and young without discrimination.

It was finally necessary to form a line and pass the crowd around through the large rooms of the secretary's office in order to give them a chance to shake hands with Admiral Schley. Many prominent army officers took part in the demonstration. The admiral finally escaped into Captain Crowninshield's office.

Admiral Schley will leave Washington this afternoon. He expects to sail for Porto Rico next Wednesday with the military commission.

Admiral Schley reached Washington at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon over the Pennsylvania railroad. He was quickly noticed at most of the stations along the line, and throughout the trip he was greeted with cheering crowds.

When the train pulled into the depot here he found a compact mass of spectators filling the depot and overflowing out into the train shed. The admiral and Mrs. Schley when they appeared were greeted with cheers and shouts of "Hurrah for Schley!"

Everybody joined in the shouting, and the depot attaches crowded about the admiral and insisted on a handshake.

At the gates the crowd increased, and amid the deafening cheers the admiral and his wife, the former with his hat off, passed through two solid lines of people. A lieutenant and a squad of police with difficulty cleared a passageway to the carriage which was in waiting.

Through a mass of vehicles that had been drawn up by curious drivers the handsom pulled into Pennsylvania avenue and proceeded directly to the Shoreham hotel. There were groups of cheering people all the way, and a cavalcade of cyclists formed a voluntary escort.

INDIANA REGIMENT IS ORDERED HOME.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The following volunteer regiments were today ordered to be mustered out of the service:

The First and Fifth Missouri, now at Chickamauga, and the Third Missouri, now at Middletown, Pa., will go to Jefferson barracks, Mo. The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth, now at Middletown, will go to Indianapolis. The Eighth New York, now at Chickamauga, will go to Hempstead, L. I.

YOUNG WILL APPEAL TO SECRETARY ALGER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—Quartermaster Sergeant, James A. Young, of Kansas, sentenced to imprisonment for embezzlement declares that he is not guilty because if he violated any military law it was through ignorance and he never appropriated a cent of the money to his own use. He says that he has friends at home who will present his case direct to Secretary Alger and that he will soon be out of the penitentiary. General Miller says many ameliorating circumstances in the case will be forwarded by him to the adjutant general at Washington.

SECRETARY ALGER NOW IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Alger returned here today from his visit of inspection to the camp at Montauk Point. He was accompanied by Brigadier Generals Sumner and Ludlow, of General Shafter's corps, who rendered conspicuous service in the Santiago campaign, and by Colonel Hooker and Major Hopkins, of his personal staff. The secretary proceeded direct to the white house where he had a conference with the president in regard to matters of military administration with special reference to the prompt and effective relief of the sick and wounded soldiers at various camps.

THE SOLACE NOT YET DUE IN BOSTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The hospital ship Solace sailed Thursday from Caimanera, in Santiago province, Cuba, for Boston, where she is not due for some days yet. There is no truth, therefore, in the reports that she is overdue and that fear for her safety is entertained in Boston.

FEARFUL SUFFERING ON TRANSPORT YUCATAN.

CAMP WIKOFF, Long Island, Aug. 27.—When the transport Yucatan reached the pier today and began to discharge the six companies of the Seventh United States infantry which she brought from Santiago, it was learned that seven men had died on the passage and three more died last night while the ship was laying in the bay waiting her turn to unload her human cargo.

While the Yucatan had 200 sick men on board, it is alleged that the ship left Santiago without a sufficient quantity of proper food or supplies for the sick, and that she reached here without any food but army rations, which the sick troopers were unable to eat.

When General Wheeler learned of this state of affairs he at once sent on board some proper supplies. The sick men are still on board the vessel, waiting until there is room for them in the hospitals.

NAMED TONIGHT.

Spanish Peace Commissioners to Be Announced.

Captain Moreu Will Conduct a Vigorous Anti-Government Fight When He Reaches Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 27, 3 P. M.—Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister for foreign affairs, expects an official notification today of the names of the American peace commissioners. Should this be received the Spanish commissioners will be named at tonight's cabinet meeting.

Commandante Emilio Diaz de Moreu, former captain of the cruiser Cristobal Colon, promises to conduct a lively anti-government campaign in the cortes on his return to Spain. It is pointed out, however, that he, as well as all the other commanders of Admiral Cervera's squadron, will have to appear before a court martial before anything else is done. As soon as the commandante arrives the government will ask the cortes for authority to prosecute him, as he is a deputy and this authorization is necessary.

A semi-official denial is made of the statement that Admiral Cervera has written a letter, published in the American press, praising the American navy. His authorship is repudiated.

POLICE NEWS.

Several Drunks Sent Over to Jail—Sold Liquor Without a License.

There were four drunks before the mayor, three of them arrested by Officer Paul. Thomas Scott and William Laughlin (Appleseed) were sent to jail, Philip Jones paid a fine, and Reuben Kohn was released on a promise to leave the city. He had a railway ticket which was not good after today.

John Tremmel swore to an affidavit charging Tom Hunt with selling liquor without a license. The case will be heard next Tuesday.

On affidavit of Herman Aubrey, Mary Hogan was arrested for maintaining a nuisance on Grant street. The case was set for hearing next Thursday.

NEW OFFICERS

Who Will Serve the Coming U. B. Church for One Year.

Officers who will serve the United Brethern church the coming conference year have been chosen as follows:

Trustees—Philip Titus, A. D. Craig, A. A. Bowser, C. M. Menefee, O. J. Bowser.

Class Leaders—James Trythall, W. H. Woodriff, W. F. Kelley, Lucinda Hayle, Ollie Johnson.

Sunday School Superintendent—A. A. Bowser.

Assistant Superintendent—W. H. Woodriff.

Superintendent Home Department—Lydia Bowser.

President Y. P. C. U.—W. H. Woodriff.

President Ladies Aid Society—Mary Craig.

President W. F. M. S.—Elizabeth Trythall.

General Steward—Mrs. Clara Platt.

Class Steward—Eph. P. Dailey.
Class Steward—C. H. Platt.
P. E. Steward—A. Futhmiller.

Marriage Licenses.

John Dager and Rosa Hobbs.
Peter J. Barnhart and Elizabeth Koeblinger.

Don't Miss
Our great broken lot sale of children's suits, only till Sept. 1st.
$2.00 and $2.50 child's suits, now at $1.30.
$3.00 and $3.50 child's suits, now at $2.10.
$4.00 and $5.00 child's suits, now at $3.20.
GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.
The only exclusive boys' and children's parlor in Fort Wayne.

WILL START MONDAY

One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh to Quit Fernandina.

Will Reach Indianapolis Some Time Wednesday.

May Be a Demonstration in the Capital City.

Weak Condition of the Soldiers from Sickness May, However, Render the Project Impossible.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 27.—Lieutenant Waterman, the United States mustering officer, yesterday heard from the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh regiment, which is soon to be mustered out. The telegram which he received stated that the regiment will leave Fernandina, Fla., Monday and will arrive in this city next Wednesday afternoon. If the men are in a physical condition to stand the strain Colonel Studebaker will be invited to march them through the city.

It is believed, however, that there are so many sick men in the regiment that it will not be practicable to have a public demonstration.

There have been so many cases of sickness reported in the regiment that it is entirely probable that an investigation may be demanded. The sending home of five members of the Goshen company has almost created a scandal and an investigation into the facts of that incident and of others reported is looked for.

BATTERIES SOON TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

CHICKAMAUGA, National Military Park, Aug. 27.—Three regiments left Camp Thomas for Knoxville today. They were the Second and Fifth Missouri and the Sixth Ohio. The Southern railway, which is moving most of the troops, now has things in such shape that hereafter the regiments will be moved rapidly. General Breckinridge has made his arrangements accordingly and expects to get the whole of the first corps out during the next two days.

Just when the third corps will go or where it will go are questions not yet positively answered.

The lack of water facilities at Huntsville reported by General Frank has caused a disarrangement of plans which may cause delay. The officials favor Anniston, Ala., as a substitute for Huntsville, but it is probable that a more thorough investigation will be made before a definite decision is reached.

The work of mustering out the Second Nebraska is progressing rapidly and will probably be finished by Monday night.

It is not yet known definitely when the command will leave for Omaha, but it will probably go Tuesday.

As soon as the mustering officers dispose of this regiment they begin upon the light batteries. The sick in the regimental, division and general hospitals are now receiving the best of attention. Hundreds of patients have been sent home during the last few days and the doctors and nurses can well handle those remaining. A number of Sisters of Charity arrived today to assist in the hospital work.

WAR DEPARTMENT HAS A HEAVY TASK.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Every bureau of the war department is busy with matters connected with the close of the war. The pay department has a big task before it in settling with the troops and officers in the final muster out.

There must be an accounting of all government property and each muster roll must be complete and satisfactory to the accounting officers of the government before there can be a final settlement. The clothing and purchases by the soldiers will have to be looked up and balanced by the pay officers before final payment is made. All officers who have charge of government property of any kind must account for it before they can receive final discharge. The ordnance officers are busy preparing for the reception and disposal of the arms of the soldiers and blanks and papers are being made ready.

Officers from each branch of the service will be detailed to go to the state camps, where the final mustering out occurs, to receive the government property, make final payment and give the soldiers their discharge.

COMMISSIONS SOON TO COMMENCE WORK.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Arrangements have been made for the speedy departure of the commissions charged with the supervision of the evacuation of the Spanish forces from Cuba and Porto Rico. The Cuban commission, consisting of General Wade, Admiral Sampson and General Butler, will sail on the third of September on the auxiliary cruiser Resolute now on her way from Montauk Point to Portsmouth, Va. This vessel was assigned to the commission because she is better provided with living accommodations for the members of the commission than the cruiser New York, which was originally selected for the purpose. The Resolute will take the commission to Havana and remain there as long as needed.

The Porto Rican commission consists of General Brooke, Admiral Schley and General Gordon. General Brooke is now in Porto Rico in command of the military forces there. Admiral Schley is now in this city. General Gordon telegraphed today that he would be here Monday. The army transport ship Seneca will be utilized in taking the members of the commission now in this country to Porto Rico.

She is now in New York and was scheduled to sail for Porto Rico with mail and supplies next Monday. Her orders were amended today, however, so as to provide that she shall sail next Wednesday. This postponement will enable Admiral Schley and General Gordon to perfect their arrangements in this country before taking their departure.

DID NOT CHANGE.

The Council Maintains Its Position on the Light Contract.

A Number of Business Men Argued in Favor of the $100 Contract—Resolution Beaten.

Pursuant to the call of the mayor for a special meeting last evening, all the councilmen were in the council chamber except Messrs. Hayes and O'Ryan. The meeting was called to discuss with business men the electric lighting contract and the chamber was backed with citizens, some of them the most prominent in the city. Several hundred employes of the Electric corporation were also present to listen to the discussion of the question which is of so much vital interest to them.

Mayor Scherer presided and as soon as the meeting was called to order Councilman McMahon moved that the citizens be allowed to talk to the council. D. N. Foster was the first to respond and he talked earnestly for almost half an hour in advocacy of the $100 contract offered by Mr. McDonald, in his talk giving many reasons why he believed it would be for the best interests of the city to pay the sum agreed to by the board of works and Mr. McDonald.

H. C. Paul, John H. Bass, S. F. Bowser, George W. Pixley, J. J. Wood, G. L. Potter and one or two others talked to the council, and all of them presented reasons why the council should agree to the $100 contract. Councilmen Wheelock and Poirson asked the speakers many questions and there was a general exchange of opinion between them. There was no question as to the attitude of the large crowd present. They were almost to a man in favor of the ratification of the contract.

After the gentlemen had completed their talks to the council, Councilman Ehrman presented the following resolution:

"Be it resolved, That it is the sense of this council that the contract entered into by and between the board of public works of the city of Fort Wayne and the Jenney Electric Light and Power company, ought to be approved, and the committee having in charge the ordinance is hereby instructed to report a recommendation of its approval back to the council."

The motion to adopt the resolution was lost by the following vote:

Ayes, 7, viz: Bauer, Eckert, Ehrman, Haag, Liench, McMahon, Schuler.

Nays, 11, viz: Borkenstein, Buhr, Clark, Gerding, Hosey, Lennart, Poirson, Scheld, Schwartz, Wheelock, Zurbuch.

The motion to refer the resolution to the committee on contracts and franchises was carried by the following vote:

Ayes, 11, viz: Borkenstein, Buhr, Clark, Gerding, Hosey, Lennart, Poirson, Scheld, Schwartz, Wheelock, Zurbuch.

Nays, 7, viz: Bauer, Eckert, Ehrman, Haag, Hench, McMahon, Schuhler.

This leaves the contract exactly where it was after adjournment Tuesday evening.

SITUATION CRITICAL

Relations of England and China Severely Strained.

Bad Faith on Part of China Will Be Regarded by Great Britain as a Casus Belli.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Authoritative confirmation has been received of the dispatch from Pekin to the Daily Mail this morning asserting that the relations between the Tsung li yamen and Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister to China, are strained to the point of rupture and that Sir Claude has intimated that Great Britain will regard as a casus belli any failure on the part of China to observe her wishes. They say that the situation between Great Britain and China is acute, Sir Claude MacDonald strenuously insisting that China shall observe her engagements to the British syndicates and demanding satisfactory explanations with regard to the Pekin-Hankow railway. If necessary, the British squadron now assembled at Wei-Hai-Wei, will support the British minister's demands. Meanwhile, the foreign officials add, the negotiations that are being conducted by Sir Charles Scott, the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, to define the respective British and Russian spheres of influence are proceeding in a "perfectly friendly spirit."

WILL BEABER DEAD.

He Died Suddenly at Fernandina, Fla., This Morning.

He Had Been Ailing for a Few Days, but His Death Was Unexpected—Ill With Fever.

A telegram from Fernandina to relatives this afternoon announced the death of Will Beaber, a member of company G, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers. It was known to the friends of Mr. Beaber that he had been ill for a few days, but a letter received today from Fernandina under date of August 24, stated that while Beaber was sick no serious results were anticipated. Will Beaber enlisted in company G shortly before the company started to Indianapolis, although he had been a member of the True Blues some years ago. He was a member of the First Baptist church and was active in the young people's societies. Mrs. Harry Stopher, of West Jefferson street, is a sister of the young soldier.

LABOR DAY PRIZES.

Cash Offered to the Best Marksmen in the State.

Useful Prizes for the Winners of the Foot Races, Boat Races and Other Events.

The Trades and Labor council last night met and received the report of the Labor day committee. A communication was read from Mayor Scherer stating that he would probably spend Labor day in Chicago. If not, he would gladly attend the celebration at Robison park and extend a welcome to the toilers. The following events and prizes were approved:

Shooting Event, 25 Blue Rocks—First prize, $6; second, $4; third, fifty loaded shells, donated by John Trautman, Sportsmen's Emporium.

Shooting Event, 10 Live Birds—First prize, $6; second, $4; third, fishing tackle, donated by Chas. Miller.

Double Boat Race—Two sweaters, donated by R. S. Patterson and Randall Cycle company.

Single Boat Race—First prize, box of F. G. cigars, donated by Frank Gruber; second, joint fishing pole, donated by White Fruit House.

Ladies' Boat Race—First prize, set of silver knives and forks, donated by R. Sieger & Co.; second, parasol, donated by Boston Store.

Swimming Match—First prize, gold pen and holder, donated by A. R. Hills, Temple of Economy, No. 9 East Main street; second prize, umbrella, donated by Wolf & Dessauer.

Hundred Yard Dash—First prize, silver cake basket, donated by Dallas F. Green; second, box of Jewel cigars, donated by H. R. Ortman.

Old Men's Race, Over 50 Years of Age—First prize, one-half barrel of Silver Dust flour, donated by Mayflower Mills; second, razor, donated by F. M. Smith.

Boys' Race, Under 16.—First prize, tiger eye gold ring, donated by L. J. Leibbing & Co.; second, bicycle leggings, donated by Friend's Enterprise.

Girls' Race—First prize, gold lined silver sugar cup, donated by Fred Graff & Co.; second, two fall shirt waists, donated by S. M. Foster.

Three-Legged Race—First prize, boxes of cigars, donated by Meyer Bros., druggists; second, sweater, donated by Seidel Bros.

Wheelbarrow Race—First prize, box of cigars; second, leather belt and cyclometer, donated by Fred Bartbold.

Married Ladies Race—First prize, New Era washer, donated by Seavey Hardware Co.; second, water set, donated by Seibert, Good & Co.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Mrs. Bridget Corcoran, who had been a resident of this city since 1850, died Friday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frances Gerow, at 23 Grand street. Mrs. Corcoran was born in Ireland in 1820. She came to this country when a girl. She was married in New York, and soon after came to this city, where she has lived ever since. The infirmities of age began to tell upon the strength of the deceased about six years ago. Her character was such as endeared her to many, and they will miss the gentle, kindly face of their friend. Mrs. Corcoran was a devout communicant of the Catholic church, and was identified with the congregation of St. Patrick's church. She leaves one son and two daughters—Owen Corcoran, of the Dreier drug store, and Mrs. W. H. Dreier and Mrs. Frances Gerow. The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the residence on Grand street, and later from St. Patrick's church.

DYGERT.

Walter A., the six-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Dygert, of 50 South Miner street, died at noon today of cholera infantum. The remains were taken this afternoon over the Lake Shore road to Fremont, Ind., where interment will take place.

BANDT.

Flora, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bandt, died this morning of summer complaint at the home of the parents, No. 87 West DeWald street.

VISIT VOLUNTEERS.

President and Mrs. McKinley at Camp Meade.

Thorough Inspection Made of the Camp.

The President Gives Cheer to Sick Soldiers.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley Leave Washington for a Short Vacation—Given a Reception in Harrisburg.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Aug. 27.—President and Mrs. McKinley spent a pleasant hour today at Camp Meade, en route to Somerset, Pa., for a short vacation. General Graham had ordered a marching review in honor of his distinguished guests, but at their request the order was revoked.

The president and Mrs. McKinley reached here at 1 o'clock on a special train from Washington and were met by General Graham and staff, and the First Delaware regiment, which was detailed as guard of honor.

The regiment was drawn up along the road leading to camp and when the president and other guests had been seated in open carriages the regiment presented arms and the band played "The President's March." Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin and Attorney General McCormick received the president in the absence of Governor Hastings.

President Frank Thomson and other officials of the Pennsylvania railroad company, with their ladies reached camp in a special train fifteen minutes in advance of President and Mrs. McKinley, and were also the guests of General Graham. The two parties were consolidated at Camp Meade station and driven to general headquarters under escort of General Graham and staff.

After a hurried inspection of the quarters of the general and his staff, President and Mrs. McKinley were driven through the camp. Company streets were scrupulously clean and the men looked their best. The president was much pleased with the location of the camp and the appearance and condition of the men.

The various regiments were drawn up in line to receive the party when they arrived at their quarters. The president visited the division hospital and the hospital which the Red Cross society, of Philadelphia, has established for the care of the most serious cases.

WILL TAKE A REST.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The president and Mrs. McKinley left Washington at 9 o'clock this morning over the Pennsylvania road for Somerset, Pa., where they will spend some days with Abner McKinley, the president's brother. The only other members of the party were Mr. Cortelyou, assistant secretary to the president, and Mrs. McKinley's maid. Secretary Alger arrived in town from Montauk Point about 8 o'clock this morning and drove at once to the white house, where he had a half hour's conference with the president in regard to the conditions at Camp Wikoff. The only other caller was Mr. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, who saw the president for a few minutes.

AT HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 27.—President McKinley and party arrived in Harrisburg at 12:35 today and were met at the station by Attorney General McCormick and Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin, who had been requested by Governor Hastings to welcome the president. The greeting between the gentlemen was very cordial and the Pennsylvanians were then presented to Mrs. McKinley. There was a crowd of over a thousand people at the station and for ten minutes the president held an impromptu reception, the rush to shake hands with him being so great that some of the people were almost caught by the car wheels. The party left at 12:45 for Camp Meade. The president's car will pass through here about 1:40 on route west.

The Evangelical Lutheran St. John's church will celebrate its anniversary festival at Swinney park next Sunday. Dr. L. H Schick, of Columbus, Ohio, will speak German in the morning and English in the afternoon. Rev. J. F. Miller, of the Grace Lutheran church, will also speak. The Fort Wayne Cornet band will furnish the music.

JOE IS MARRIED.

Joseph N. Mason Goes to Jackson and Becomes a Benedict.

Miss Clementine Gruber, of This City, is the Happy Bride—Returned to Fort Wayne.

The many friends of Joseph N. Mason, the popular circuit court bailiff will be surprised to learn that he has taken unto himself a wife. A few days ago Mr. Mason hied himself to Jackson, Mich., where Miss Clementine Gruber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gruber, of this city, was visiting. Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock in the St. Mary's Catholic church of Jackson, Mich., Mr. Mason and Miss Gruber were made man and wife. It was not known to the relatives of the couple that they were to marry and the family of the bride were much surprised last evening when Mr. and Mrs. Mason came home and announced the marriage. They were heartily received and congratulations were extended. Joe Mason has been bailiff in the circuit court for several years and is especially popular with the newspaper gang, who will wish him and his happy bride unalloyed happiness in their travels through life.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Supreme Lodge, K. of P., Finally Gets the Job Done.

Election of Treasurer of Endowment Rank Postponed Until Committee Reports on Treasurer Hinsey's Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—The report of John A. Hinsey, treasurer of the endowment rank of the Knights of Pythias, was referred by the supreme lodge this morning to the committee on endowment rank and the election of Mr. Hinsey or his successor was postponed until the committee makes its report on Hinsey's report.

Late yesterday balloting for officers was begun and resulted as follows:

Supreme Chancellor—Thomas G. Sample, Allegheny, Pa.

Supreme Vice Chancellor—Ogden H. Fethers, Janesville, Wis.

In addition to the officers elected yesterday the supreme lodge today elected the following:

Supreme Prelate—James Moulson, St. John's, N. B.

Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal—R. L. C. White, Nashville, Tenn.

Supreme Master of Exchequer—Thomas D. Mears, Wilmington, N. C.

Supreme Master-at-Arms—M. A. Bigelow, Seattle, Wash.

Supreme Inner Guard—William Simmons, Wilmington, Del.

Supreme Outer Guard—John W. Thompson, Washington, D. C.

SOME IMPROVEMENT.

Governor Matthews Passes a Good Night.

Is Now Able to Recognize Those About Him—Cannot Move or Speak—To Be Removed Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 27.—An Indianapolis News special from Crawfordsville, Ind., says:

Ex Governor Matthews rested comparatively easy last night. At 10 o'clock this morning the physician stated his patient could recognize everyone. The patient is still unable to either move or speak. If Governor Matthews' condition permits he will be removed to his home at Clinton within a few days.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Gratta Russell is visiting relatives in New York state.

Mrs. E. F. Yarnelle and family returned this afternoon from Winona.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James V. Costigan, of No. 47 Shawnee avenue —a boy.

Mayor H. P. Scherer was at Baldwin today looking after some business matters.

Mrs. F. V. Culbertson has returned from an eight weeks' outing at Winona Lake, Ind.

Miss Anna Bothner returned last evening from a two weeks' trip to Detroit and Mackinac.

Miss Esther Pearson, of 130 East Taber street, is visiting Miss Clara Sutton, of Kansas City.

Miss Frank Tait and Mrs. Florence Reynolds are in Chicago buying their fall millinery goods.

Miss Victoria Carter left today for Colorado, where she will attend the State Normal for a year.

O. E. Mohler has gone to Huntington to spend Sunday with his wife and baby, who are visiting there.

Mrs. J. A. Simon and two sons, of Goshen, Ind., are the guests of H. M. Hart and family on Wallace street.

Clara, Inez and Harold Frary, of Brooklyn avenue, have returned from Toledo, where they visited relatives three weeks.

Miss Florence Sullivan, of 42 Home avenue, will leave tomorrow for Toledo, where she will remain, the guest of friends, for a week or more.

Rev. L. L. Henson will preach at the First Baptist church, Jackson, Mich., tomorrow. He will return Monday, his vacation having expired.

Misses Julia Nahr, Adeline Dick, Amber Ryan, Annie Metker and their friends will spend Sunday in Rome City visiting friends who are camping there.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Tuttle will next week go to Forest, Ohio, for a weeks' visit and later will go to Kansas City and New Mexico, where they will remain two weeks.

Mrs. J. W. Henry, of No. 244 East Creighton avenue, leaves tomorrow morning to visit her daughter, Mrs. George W. McDonell, No. 3852 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago.

Miss Lillian Winters, accompanied by her younger sister, Fern, will leave for Warsaw and Winona this evening. Miss Lillian will remain to attend the "White-Breading" wedding, which takes place Thursday evening at the First Presbyterian church of that city.

A. M. E. CONFERENCE

Much Interest Still Manifested in the Proceedings.

Committee on Funds Made Its Report Today.

Resolutions Passed Endorsing Dr. T. W. Henderson's Work.

The Conference Will Close Sunday Evening, When Bishop Arnett Will Announce Next Year's Appointment.

The Michigan conference of the A. M. E. church is still attended with interest, as was shown this morning when Bishop Arnett opened the session. The ministers were on hand early and the church was filled with citizens and ministers of the churches.

The usual devotional exercises were conducted and the minutes were read and approved. Rev. C. C. Cassell was introduced to the conference and wished the ministers success in trying to spread the living truths of the gospel.

The committee appointed to raise funds to defray the expenses of the delegates to the next general conference at Columbus, Ohio, in 1900, recommended the amount of $102.25. Dr. Hurly offered an amendment to raise the amount of $200. The amendment caused a long debate. Rev. J. W. Saunders said he would go, providing they would send him for $25. Dr. Hurly remarked if the brother had to fight bed bugs and hear the spirit groan three times a day at the same meal being returned, as he experienced at Wilmington, N. C., he wouldn't want to go. The bishop called for the vote and the amendment was lost by a vote of 11 to 9.

Dr. Hurly and Rev. H. L. Haywood offered the following resolution endorsing Dr. T. W. Henderson, of the book concern, for his efficient work:

This session of the Michigan conference has reason to congratulate itself upon the honor of entertaining the general manager of the publication department of our church in the person of Dr. T. W. Henderson, and listening to his eloquent and no less instructive addresses on the various subjects brought before the conference during his sojourn in our midst, appreciating this honor and grateful for the pleasure and profit of our association with him, we desire to express ourselves in the following resolutions:

1. We congratulate the A. M. E. church upon the high state of prosperity that has come to her publishing department under the able management of Dr. T. W. Henderson.

2. We recognize in him the model pastor, the acknowledged church builder and leader among those who represent the best thought and highest wisdom of the last general conference.

3. We welcome him to our conference and acknowledge the obligations he has laid upon us by his successful management of the interests committed to him and pledge our most earnest support to the department under his management.

Bishop Arnett, at the session last evening, requested the citizens to return and hear the report of the committee on the state of the country and church. The request was granted for the large appreciative audience remained quietly for the report. At 10 o'clock the committee read the report, after which speeches were made by the members of the conference. Bishop Arnett spoke at length. He said that a Santiago, where the American soldiers were singing, the colored troops assembled near the spot and sang "There Will Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

This evening Bishop Arnett will hold another meeting and tomorrow evening, after services, will read the appointments for the year.

FINGER TORN OFF.

Miss Emma Mick Met With a Severe Accident.

Miss Emma Mick, aged fifteen, had the third finger of her right hand torn off this morning while climbing over a fence. The young lady was about to alight from the fence when the ring on her finger caught on a board at the top of the fence. The fence was high and the result was that the young lady's finger was very badly lacerated. Dr. McHugh was called and he was compelled to amputate the member below the second joint.

THE MIDWAY.

The Committee Has Arranged the Grounds and Will Build a Big Arch.

The Midway committee met this morning and decided on the size of the exhibition grounds. They will be about 650 feet long on Clinton street and 750 feet on Calhoun street. The width will be 300 feet. It was decided to build a big electric arch over Calhoun street, near the county jail. A number of the best attractions of the country will be secured.

A Good Thing.
Ten dozen all wool knee pants, every pair worth $1.00, go at 50c in our broken lot children's sale, till Sept. 1st.
GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.
The only exclusive boys' and children's parlor in Fort Wayne.

Try a Cyclone Magazine Camera. It carries 12 plates.
Size 3 1-2 x 3 1-2 $3.50.
Size 3 1-4 x 4 1-4 $6.00.
Size 4 x 5 - - - $10.00.
A complete stock of amateur Supplies

M. L. JONES,
44 CALHOUN ST. (Second Floor.)

The Evening Sentinel.
BY E. A. K. HACKETT.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Brewers' Union No. 62—Regular meeting.

Travelers' Protective Association—Regular meeting of Post A.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Rathbone Sisters; Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27, L. O. T. M.; Degree of Honor, No. 26.

Robison Park—Mackey Opera company every afternoon and evening this week.

The president is taking a vacation and no one will deny that he has earned it.

That little brush between American soldiers and Philippine insurgents at Cavite is doubtless a forerunner of the red-hot times to come.

Why not substitute Secretary Alger and General Miles for Corbett and McCoy in that forthcoming engagement. That would be a more expeditious way of settling whether "Katy did" or "Katy didn't."

Sir Thomas Lipton, the Briton who has challenged for the America's cup, is paving the way to make a victory popular in the United States if he should break the British hoodoo and win. He has sent $10,000 to this country as a gift to be employed for the relief of sick and suffering soldiers. All honor to Sir Tom and here's hoping he may have a good boat and fair winds.

A WORD TO THE COUNCIL.

We believe that at its next meeting the city council should approve the electric lighting contract now in its hands. There has been quite ample discussion and the members of the council have been much enlightened as to the course of public sentiment. The great commercial and manufacturing interests of the city have in a manner unmistakable expressed their wish that the contract be ratified and closed. They have given the council their reasons for this. They have set forth their belief that this contract is essential to the future of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation, whose great workshop the city cannot spare without immense suffering. The business men are in position to know whereof they speak. They are honest and their entire sincerity should not be questioned. They have not entered into combination to control the council or dictate its action. They have employed no bull-dozing methods. Respectfully they have set forth with all plainness their reasons for desiring the contract to be made. The council and the people cannot well ignore the opinions and judgment of these men. They stand for the vital forces of the city's prosperity and progress. Without them Fort Wayne would soon become a community of smokeless factory chimneys, idle men and desolate homes. They are the men who in the larger part feed the city. They cannot stand for what is not for the city's good without inviting ruin to themselves. These men have conveyed to the council their solemn belief that the ratification of the lighting contract is peculiarly vital to one of Fort Wayne's greatest industrial institutions. The council, having no mind to do aught to the city's injury, will give heed to these grave representations. Before they are again assembled they should take pains to inform themselves more widely of the situation. The council's duty surely lies along the path of the city's welfare.

THE LIGHTING CONTRACT.

It Is a Question That Should be Considered Dispassionately.

Editor Sentinel:

Last night's special meeting of the city council was premature. The facts showing in what way the ratification of the electric lighting contract vitally concerns the interests of the great corporation on Broadway had only just been given to a few persons, and time should have been allowed to the members of the city council to have carefully investigated the new phase of the question. A worse blunder was committed by the enthusiastic, but over zealous and injudicious employes of the Electric corporation, who crowded the council chamber. They forgot they were there as guests of the city council, who were patiently giving the citizens of Fort Wayne a hearing, and in their partisanship a few of the less thoughtful and more youthful among them even so forgot the proprieties of the occasion as at one time to indulge in hisses because members of the council, by the respectful questioning of the speakers, were seeking to draw out the very information the council was in session to obtain. Unquestionably the treatment received from the audience by those members of the council who, in the conscientious discharge of their official duties, cannot yet see their way to the ratification of the lighting contract, tended to confirm them in their opposition and to widen the breach existing between the two sides to this controversy. Such methods must be stopped or that contract will never be ratified. The eleven members of the council still opposed to it cannot be abused or bulldozed into its support and I am here to say they ought not to be. They are the representatives of the people, discharging a public trust and are entitled to the respectful consideration of those who differ with them upon this question. They are not the kind of men that you can reason successfully with with a club. When you make the attempt they are likely to be provoked into a little club wielding themselves. It's human nature. And yet I do not think these gentlemen should let themselves be prejudiced in the consideration of this question by any unfair treatment they have received from any quarter. I believe they will not. They are men of too much breadth of character for that. They have the interests of Fort Wayne too much at heart.

In spite, therefore, of whatever has gone before let the careful consideration of the question at issue go on until the conclusion is reached that will be for the greatest good of the greatest number, whatever that may be. Somewhat slowly I have reached the opinion, from information I have secured, that we are in very serious danger of losing the shops of the Electric corporation if we do not assist the local lighting company in putting its affairs on a firmer basis, where it can discharge its obligation of $45,000 to the Electric corporation and release more than as much more of money belonging to Mr. McDonald that is tied up in the bonds of the institution. The Electric corporation requires an immense amount of capital to conduct it and this $100,000 or more added to its cash resources would enable it to at once complete its new building, the foundations for which were put in last fall. I believe if the members of the council were convinced that the ratification of this lighting contract was really vital to the interests of the Electric corporation they would not longer hesitate to confirm it.

D. N. Foster.

FALL HATS

From time immemorial the 1st of September has sounded the "sunset gun" of the straw. It's bad form—very—to wear a straw hat longer—"but that's another story"—what we want to say to you is, that the Fall blocks are now all in—the stock's complete, and handsomer Hats we've never handled.

THE

Howard Derby Hat

For which we are sole agents in Fort Wayne, is without question the peer of any $5.00 agency Hat on the market—but when we control anything the price is bound to be the lowest, and that's why we sell the Howard for $3.00.

Our Hats at $2.00 come in both Derby and Fedora styles, and in all the newest shades—no $3.00 Hat in town can touch these in the salient point of style, quality and finish.

At $1.50 and even at $1.00 we show both Derby and Fedora Hats that are really price wonders. Dealing as we do directly with the manufacturers, we are enabled to save you the jobbers' profit.

LEHMAN'S,
34 and 36 Calhoun St.

FIVE BIG RACES.

The Harness Horses Held the Fort at Glen's Falls.

Chehalis, Lady of the Manor, Gayton, Mattie Patterson and Indiana Were the Winners.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Five races, with eleven heats in 2:13 and better, were trotted and paced yesterday. As the rains of the last few days had thrown the program behind the racing was begun at 11 o'clock. In the five races four favorites won, the 2:11 pace being the only race in which the favorite was beaten. Monopole, at 12 to 20, failed to get any part of the money.

The only accident of the day happened in the first heat of the 2:10 trot. Tibral caught his foot in his quarter boot. He turned a complete somersault and threw his sulky and driver completely over his head and upside down. By a seeming miracle, neither man nor horse was injured.

Summary:

2:08 class, pacing, purse $2,000:

Chehalis, blk s., (Frazier,) 1, 1, 1; Prince L. Alber, b g., (Birney,) 2, 2, 2; Quadriga, s g., (Miller). 3, 3, 3; Giles Noyes, s g., (Rush,) 4, 4, 4; Billy, c g., (Rathbun,) 5, 5, 5. Time—2:07¼, 2:06¾, 2:07½.

2:20 pace, purse $1,500.

Lady of the Manor, ch m., (Geers,) 1, 1, 1; Flirt, blk m., (Renneck,) 2, 2, 2; Dan M., b g., (Maloney,) 3, 4, 4; Anna Lieburn, b m., (Wadsworth,) 6, 3, 3; Ed B. Young, blk g., (Kelly,) 4, dr; Miss Meander, ch m., (Rathbun,) dis. Time—2:11¼, 2:14¼, 2:15¼.

2:10 trot, purse $1,500.

Gayton, b s., (Kelly,) 1, 1, 1, 1; Ed Locke, b s., (McDonald,) 3, 1, 4, 8; Celibate, br g., (Cheney,) 2, 2, 5, 3; Timbrel, blk c., (Payne,) 9, 3, 6, 2; Little Dick, br g., (Colville,) 4, 5, 2, 4; Oakley, b g., (French,) 5, 6, 9, 9; Improvidence, b f., (McCarthy,) 6, 9, 8, 6; Red Ray, b g., (Star,) 7, 7, 7, 7; Parnell, jr., ch g., (Foote,) 8, 8, 3, 5. Time—2:12¼, 2:12½, 2:13¼, 2:13¼.

2:14 Trot, purse $2,000:

Mattie Patterson, b. m. (Saunders) 1, 1, 1; Alves, b g. (French) 2, 2, 3; Success, g. g. (Demorest) 3, 3, 4; Ruby, br. m. (Starr) 4, 4, 6; Town Lady, b. m. (Cheney) 5, 5, 5; Bouquita, g. m. (Miller) 6, 6, dis. Time—2:10½, 2:14½, 2:13.

2:11 Pace, purse $1,500:

Indiana, b. g. (McCarthy) 1, 1, 1; Helena Duplex, b. m. (Birney) 2, 2, 3; Old Hutch, br. g. (Sellee) 3, 3, 4; George St. Clair, br. m. (McDonald) 4, 4, 6; Eyelet, gr. m. (Doble) 6, 6, 5; Simmons, b. g. (Emerson) 7, 5, 7; Monopole, ch. g. (Demorest) 5, 7, 2. Time—2:10¼, 2:09¼, 2:11.

FIGHT IMMINENT.

Town of Antwerp Looking for a Telephone War Soon.

[Antwerp Bee.]

There will soon be a struggle between the "Home" and the "Central Union" telephone companies, both of which have a line located in our town, to put in an exchange. Our people should, as far as possible, give their preference to the "Home" company, which is made up principally of business men of our county, and we know they will do as they say. Keep capital at home as far as possible, and you will all reap a benefit by the investment, and the service is equally as good.

Miss Lonnie Thieme, of Chicago, is visiting relatives in this city.

FROM FAR ALASKA.

Dr. Nierman Writes from Land of Gold.

Is on Copper River Digging for Nuggets After a Trip Full of Thrilling Adventure.

Dr. Henry G. Nierman is spending his summer vacation in a manner new to him and full enough of thrilling adventure to fight off an attack of ennui. He has written at length from Alaska, where he is on a gold hunting tour, to his friend, Will Geiger, agent for the Adams Express company in this city. Mr. Geiger kindly permits The Sentinel to use the letter, which is of deep interest. Dr. Nierman is on the west side of Copper river, a gold country several hundred miles southwest of the Klondike region. The Klutena and Christochina rivers spoken of in the letter are small streams flowing from the west into the Copper. The letter follows:

"Home sweet home, friends abroad and mosquitoes near by, is about what I am thinking most of at this moment. Looking backward over the last three months I see nothing but hard work and narrow escapes in dangerous places and it all seems as if men sometimes get very foolish. As to one's health, he either gets here hearty or it makes him a subject better fitted for a place of more conveniences. With the exception of what can be inferred from the opening words of this letter I enjoy the climate and am heartier, fleshier and feeling better in every respect than was the case at home.

"To have kept a memorandum of daily occurrences meant, to my opinion, the work of an editor, while my job was that of a woodman, draught-horse, cook, boatman, 'get there,' etc. Everything else was left to linger. We arrived at Copper river in June, with everything in good shape, considering the conditions of our trip. The work of coming started like this: At Valdez all hands helped to land our outfit. We left the steamer March 28, at 7 a. m. At the same hour next day we breakfasted in tent, one-fourth of a mile on the beach. That morning we chopped wood to keep things warm at headquarters. The first tree or two of mine caused the boys to call me 'beaver,' but I soon overcame that method of felling trees, and could use the ax like an old woodman. To content ourselves with a day's work we finished after sledding a load of provisions to the foot of the first bench. Everybody returned smiling. Whether that signified 'easy,' or 'glad it's over,' I wasn't able to distinguish. With me it was a little of the first and plenty of the other. In six days we had our tent on top of the second bench and all of our goods at the foot of the first. The hauling of wood for fuel made moving more tedious, but thirty-three miles of ice and no timber compelled us to do so. The glacier is ice blocked in a ravine. Whenever a greater amount of ice seems to have lodged you have a hill and this forms what is termed a bench. There are five of these and the distances on the glacier are as follows: To first bench, about six miles; top of second, one-half mile; top of third, one-half mile; fourth, ten to eleven miles; fifth, five miles. The first and second did not worry us much, but the third is a double hill, and constant work of crowds during the day compelled us to work at night. We managed to get over by all-night packing, block and tackle and sledding. Three nights we were compelled to quit work, owing to severe snowstorms. Five days of this work and that much was a thing of the past. Now for the fourth bench. We decided to camp on top of it. The start was brisk. Every one played horse and sleds moved smoothly. The finish thus pictured reminded one of the last heat of a drawn-out horse race. With constant rise in altitude came change of atmosphere, from rain to snow, sunshine to storm, etc., which has its effect on you if not accustomed to such trips. But a few days more and a camp at the foot of the mountains was our home. We intended to move without any delay, but unfortunately a snowstorm held us penned in by walls of snow ten feet high on all sides of our camp. In deciding to pitch our tent it was advised to pitch it on the left of the trail to avoid any possible slide from the mountains that are close by on the right. You have probably heard accounts of the disaster that befel two men on May 1. Not more than fifty feet from our tent on the opposite of the trail these two poor victims lost their lives. It was about 10 o'clock at night and we had but just retired, only to be startled from our slumber by a rolling sound as of thunder. One cried 'A slide!' and maybe there wasn't a rush to get out. No more than said, it struck the other side of the trail, the snow being hurled in a great splash upon our roofs. A moment of silence prevailed, then a piercing voice thrilled us as the silence was broken by cries of 'Help! Help! Men buried! Shovels!' Shovels were seized and it was dig, dig, dig. We started to work straight across towards a point where, to the best of our knowledge, there had been a tent. It proved so to be, and four men were taken out unconscious. That night we had a hospital from the number saved that filled our tent. The unfortunates that died were taken from a tent not more than twenty feet away.

"Next morning snowshoes and every possible way of breaking trail were resorted to. We got our camp on top of the summit, but had no more wood for fuel. The rest of our outfit was 2,300 feet up, where it was left on account of drifts which prevented our block and tackle from working. We packed it on our backs up the rest of the hill and pulled for timber, twelve miles. On the descent there are two benches one quarter of a mile each, gradual fall, a level trail for six miles and the foot of the glacier, which is a drop-off one-half mile at about 40 degrees. With heavy loads it is dangerous. We had no accidents that were more serious than falling down and being run over by a sled, and in that experience I shared.

"We supposed our troubles were over, but our belief in good travel soon was over. The snow was getting soft and down we would sink to our hips. In places the rocks would come in contact with the sled's runners, much to the delight of the boys accustomed to use harsh language. If there is any excuse for such talk, getting stuck was sufficient. We intended to make Lake Shepherd on snow. A small stream, Glacier Creek, answered for trail. Fording became necessary so often that progress was too slow and we abandoned our sleds and started to build boats.

"Whipsawing lumber is a task not easily forgotten. It's simple but tiresome. You have seen pictures of the performance. Boats completed—I had a small boat, 'My Own'—and away down stream we started. At about half a mile a sharp bend and a narrow channel swept the boat toward a large rock. In attempting to ease the boat, between rock and myself, I was turned heels over head into the stream. Like a bareback rider I remounted the seat while the canoe swung around into calmer water. The bright sun, a warm breeze and the comical phase of the whole incident left me in a very cheerful mood. I enjoyed three miles of pleasure riding, singing the while 'I'll Never Go There Any More,' 'When the Robins Nest Again,' 'In the Sweet,' etc. It was more than even the merry waters could stand and they ran me into a snag. Dipping water and dexterous balancing saved my craft from swamping. With the aid of a rope men on shore pulled her off. In trying to help them, the sudden moving of the boat threw me into the swift running current and I enjoyed a swim with clothes on. After the water was baled from the boat and wrung from my clothing and poured from my boots I felt better and determined to be more careful. We camped five miles from the lake and reached there with ease after two days spent repairing our skiffs.

"This body of water is eighteen miles long, varying in width from one-half to five miles and shaped as if its basin was originally filled up by a glacier. The ice (June 1st) was honeycombed. By working along the side we succeeded by cutting our way and plowing in making twelve miles that day. Thirty men pulled a heavy scow, the smaller boats falling in behind. Everybody worked hard, but only accomplished three miles of headway. At night the wind shifted and blew the ice toward the opposite shore. Boating was easy until we struck the mouth of the Klutena, which is the outlet of the lake into Copper river. About ten boats were caught by the ice closing in on them.

"The union of the men was their only salvation from being crushed. Some held the ice back, while others pulled the skiffs out of danger. Six miles down the river there was a picnic. We raced and had all kinds of fun without any mishaps. The roar of the rapids, which begin at this point, was sufficient to cause everybody to put to shore and here we camped to prepare for the worst.

"Were I to describe the trip from here on, I would start by saying we were all fools, and before I finished telling about my shooting down 'Bull Rapids' through 'Hell's Gate' and around 'Devil's Elbow' of the Klutena, and under some of the steep clay banks of the Copper, I am sure you would think me one. Ten days ago I left my partner and a grubstake at the mouth of the Christochina, a river seventy-five miles up the Copper from here.

"We towed a boat all the way up. I had occasion to ride back while they go on up this stream on a prospecting tour. The return trip took just eight hours. A miner had the scurvy and wanted to come to Copper Center. He and I turned his boat loose with the result already mentioned. I am through with this water business and am disgusted with it. A temperature of 90 degrees on land and freezing in water, the upper part of your body sweating and the lower part ice cold will bring one to his senses. This winter—60 degrees below—I'll write you what I've here omitted about the weather, etc. Possibly it won't get such a black eye as if I were to tell you in full at present. My doctor business is good.

"Would I advise you to come up here? For the present, no; for the future—I'll let you know.

"Nierman."

ALLEN COUNTY TEACHERS.

Annual Session of the Institute Will be Held September 12.

The annual session of the Allen County Teachers' institute, will convene at the Berry Street M. E. church, Fort Wayne, Ind., September 12, at 1 o'clock p. m. Teachers will be organized for institute work, as follows:

Monday—Aboite, Adams and Cedar Creek.

Tuesday—Eel River, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette and Lake.

Wednesday — Madison, Monroe, Marion, Maumee and Milan.

Thursday—Perry, Springfield, St. Joseph, Pleasant and Scipio.

Friday—Washington and Wayne.

Thursday will be trustees' day.

Every teacher in the county is expected to be present during each session. All who are interested in education are welcome. Trustees should be present and assist in organizing their teachers for institute work, and to observe the professional interest manifested by them. There will be no fee. All are welcome. I am,

F. J. Young,
County Superintendent.

IN THE LORD'S NAME.

Welcome to You to the Temples of Worship.

Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne Tomorrow—Pastors Invite You to Be Present.

There will be no service at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. as the rooms are undergoing repairs.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets.—Pastor Davies has returned and will occupy his pulpit morning and evening. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

At Westminster church Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m., on the "The Salt and Light of the World." Sunday School 12 m. Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:15 p. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster streets. Preaching by Rev. Robert Atkins at 10:30 a. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. No evening services.

Simpson M. E. Church.—All services as usual tomorrow. Rev. T. W. Henderson, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach at 10:30. Rev. Hurley, D. D., of Detroit, Mich., will preach in the evening. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held tomorrow at 10:15 a. m. and 8 p. m. "Noah and the Flood" will be the evening theme. Good music at all the services. P. J. Rice, minister.

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects—Morning subject, "All Things But Dross That I May Serve Christ;" evening subject, "Better Than Gold." Z. A. Harris, minister.

Bishop Arnett, who will preach at Wayne street church tomorrow is one of the most remarkable men of his race. Dr. Butler, who preaches at the evening hour is a younger man, but eloquent and very popular among his people.

South Congregational church, Rev. G. G. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m. Rev. William Collins, of Lansing, Mich., will deliver an address. Emerson quartet.

Trinity M. E. church, cor. Fourth and Cass streets.—Preaching at 10:30 by Rev. W. W. Clark, of Detroit. At 7:30 by Lewis Pettyford, of Grand Rapids. Special music at both services. Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth league at 6:45.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m. There will be no evening service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.

Services at Grace Reformed Church tomorrow a 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Benjamin Roberts, of Flint, Michigan, who is a member of the African M. E. conference, will preach in the evening. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Calvary United Brethren church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, Rev. A. W. Ballinger, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., by Rev. Robert Miller, D. D., of the African M. E. conference. At 7:15 the pastor will preach the closing sermon of the conference year.

In Plymouth Congregational church, services at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Morning sermon, "The Triumphant Christ;" evening sermon, "A Call for Volunteers." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. James S. Ainslie, minister.

Bethel church of the Evangelical association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sabbath school, 9:15 a. m. German preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Young People's alliance, 6:45 p. m. English preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. W. W. Clark, of the A. M. E. church, Detroit, Mich. J. F. Bockman, pastor.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 10:30 a. m., by Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett, L. L. D.; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior league; 7 p. m. Epworth league; 8 p. m., sermon by Rev. W. H. H. Butler, D. D.,

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. J. S. Masterson, of Michigan, a very eloquent preacher and gospel singer; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth League meeting at 7:15, and at 7:45 the Rev. T. W. Henderson, D. D., L. L. D., of Philadelphia, one of the great leaders of the African race and a preacher of great eloquence will speak. During Dr. Henderson's pastorate of four years of Quinn chapel in Chicago, he received 1,600 people into his church.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren. —Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

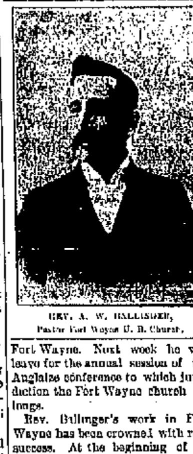
German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Guy and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

FIFTH YEAR CLOSES.

Rev. A. W. Ballinger, of the U. B. Church to Go to Conference.

Rev. A. W. Ballinger, pastor of the United Brethren congregation in this city, is just closing the fifth year of his ministerial labors in



REV. A. W. BALLINGER,
Pastor Fort Wayne U. B. Church.

Fort Wayne. Next week he will leave for the annual session of the Auglaize conference to which jurisdiction the Fort Wayne church belongs.

Rev. Ballinger's work in Fort Wayne has been crowned with rare success. At the beginning of his pastorate there were 165 members of the congregation. The membership now numbers 400, Rev. Ballinger having received during his pastorate 347 accessions.

The church, at the corner of Lewis and Harmer streets, has been rebuilt at a cost of nearly $5,000 and is now one of the coziest church houses in the city. The church is united and prosperous and entirely devoted to their pastor and in cordial sympathy with his work.

The Auglaize United Brethren conference will meet in forty-sixth annual session at Rossville, Ohio, September 1, Bishop J. W. Hott, D. D., L. L. D., presiding. Rev. A. W. Ballinger, C. Almer and E. P. Dally will attend from this city. Fort Wayne Christian people generally and the congregation of the U. B. church in particular will hope for Rev. Ballinger's return.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Wheat—Aug., 67⅞¢; Sept., 64¢; Dec., 61⅞¢; May, 63⅞¢.

Corn—Aug., 30¢; Sept., 30¢; Dec., 30⅞¢; May, 32⅞¢.

Oats—Aug., 19⅞¢; Sept., 19⅞¢; Dec., 20¢; May, 22¢.

Pork—Aug., $8.55; Sept., $8.55; Oct., $8.85; Dec., $8.92; Jan., $9.65.

Lard—Aug., $5.12; Sept., $5.12; Oct., $5.17 Dec., $5.22; Jan., $5.30.

Ribs—Aug., $5.23@5.25; Sept., $5.22@5.24; Oct., $5.25; Dec., $4.93; Jan., $4.95.

Barley—Cash No. 3, 30@43¢.

Rye—Aug., 44¢; Sept., 41¢; Dec., 41¢; May, 42@½¢.

Flax—Cash, N. W., 91½¢; Sept., 88½¢; May, 92¢; Oct., 88½¢.

Timothy — Aug., $2.55; Sept., $2.40.

Mrs. Otto Stoll, of South Wayne avenue, is in receipt of an interesting letter from her brother, Frank Hensel, who is a member of the Twenty-eighth Battery now at Chickamauga. The letter most graphically describes camp life.

Before And After.

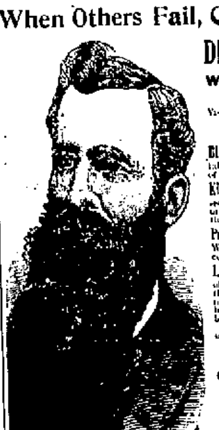
"My dear," said Mrs. Wederly, "what is the difference between idealism and realism?" "Idealism," replied Wederly, "is what we experienced during our engagement." "Yes," said she, "and realism?" "Oh," he replied, "that's what we are up against now."—Chicago News.

Mouse and Diamonds.

The Western New Yorker, of Warsaw, New York, tells a very singular story. Mrs. Corning of that city, being engaged with some household duties, took off two diamond rings and put them into a cup in the china closet. Shortly afterward she opened the closet door, and screamed at the sight of a mouse, or rather at the sight of a ring in the mouse's mouth. The mouse vanished, and then Mrs. Corning looked into the cup. Both were gone. A carpenter was summoned in haste, and after taking up a part of the floor and making a prolonged search, he found the creature's nest. In it were the two rings. If Mrs. Corning had not happened to open the door at that moment, what detective could ever have guessed what had become of the diamonds? And as it is, who can guess what the mouse wanted of them?

"Pure and Sure."
Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER.
Does the most work and the best work.

When Others Fail, Consult—

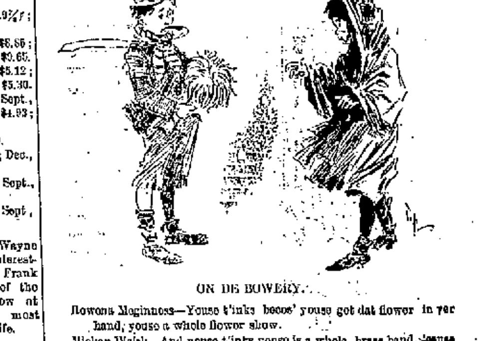


DR. WENGER,
Who Has Just Returned From Europe,
Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world.
New Remedies and New Treatments in all.
Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, lumps, tetter, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.
Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.
Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.
Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without Knife or pain.
Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.
OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.
Dr. N. R. Wenger,
130 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

SURE.

Ice man—I dreamed last night that I was dead.
Girl—The room was warm, wasn't it?

"Me's tabby's gone, an' O' im sure 'twas th' ole woman that got it, for if it war th' goat, he wouldn't stop at atin' me pants entirely.



ON DE BOWERY.

Rowena Maginness—Youse t'inks becos' youse got dat flower in yer hand, youse a whole flower show.
Mickey Welsh—And youse t'inks youse is a whole brass band, 'cause youse has drums in yer ears.

ONLY WAY.

Rastus—Mah, doctor sed I couldn't drink an smoke.
Johnsing—W—w—hat did y—you do?
Rastus—I changed doctors, sah.

Globe

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Young's Hats

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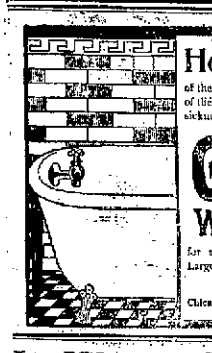
PRICE ONLY $3.00.

Equal in Style and Quality To Any $5.00 Hat In America.

The Most Popular Hat Sold in this Country.....



Healthfulness of the bath depends largely on cleanliness of the bath tub. Court health and shun sickness by using

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

for all household cleaning purposes. Largest package—greatest economy. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. Chicago. St. Louis. Boston. New York. Philadelphia.

It Won't Do

to put in inferior fittings and fixtures. Sooner or later—generally sooner, you'll regret not getting first-class materials whenever you could. You don't want doors to sag, knobs to come off, windows to fall down and glass that will break if you look at it. Buy good fixtures and pay a reasonable price for them. They are the best and cheapest in the end.

10 Per Cent. Off

On Gas and Gasoline Stove Ovens.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

A LUCKY LETTER IS THE LETTER

SANTIAGO, SAMPSON, CHLEY, HAFTER, TANDARD SEWING MACHINES.

CALL AND SEE THE STANDARD

AT Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

RAPID GROWTH.

Brotherhood of Firemen Now 27,000 Strong.

The Nickel Plate Freights for Detroit Judge—Several Accidents in the Shops.

Frank P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, makes the following statement: "During the thirteen years that I have occupied my present position as grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen the affairs of the order have never been more prosperous or harmonious. A perfect understanding exists among all the organizations, and the railroads are disposed to treat us with perfect fairness. The time of great railway strikes seems to have been done away with by the new principles of justice. Since then there have been 3,000 new members initiated into the brotherhood, the largest gain for a similar period in the history of the organization. We have now 27,000 members in 535 subdivisions, and our finances were never in better condition."

JENNINGS WILL BE TAKEN CARE OF.

David F. Jennings, western manager of the Nickel Plate fast freight line, is not to suffer pecuniarily from the consolidation of the Vanderbilt fast freight lines. By the consolidation the Nickel Plate becomes a part of the West Shore system and the office of manager of the Nickel Plate fast freight line which is filled by Mr. Jennings is abolished. He is to become general freight agent of the road, a new position.

THE ACCIDENTS.

There were two accidents at the east car shop yesterday. The victims were H. Horstman and C. Behr. The former cut one of his legs badly with an adze and the latter smashed the second finger of his right hand. Dr. G. C. Stemen attended both unfortunates.

A. J. Stephen is nearly blind, the result of getting a cinder in one of his eyes a few days ago. He has had the cinder removed, however, and his sight will be restored in due time. Mr. Stephen is a Nickel Plate brakeman.

Nickel Plate Fireman Klatz slipped on the floor of engine 105 Thursday night and severely wrenched his back. He is almost helpless at present, but will doubtless soon recover.

Jacob C. Gehring, foreman of the lathe and vise departments of the Wabash shops, lost the end of the great toe on his left foot yesterday. The wheels of a heavily laden hand car passed over the foot, crushing the toe.

General and Local Gossip.

The electric works were closed today.

J. Fulford, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

Shipping Clerk John Kless, of the electric works, is visiting in Chicago.

Nickel Plate Fireman Souder, who had been sick, is working again.

Dispatcher M. E. Tuttle, of the Pennsylvania, is taking his annual vacation.

Charles P. Cherry, of the Pennsylvania offices, is taking his annual vacation.

Gust Wittie, of the Kerr Murray offices, is off duty on account of sickness.

Sickness keeps John Rost, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, from his work.

John Ferguson, the lumber dealer, went to Huntington on business this morning.

The Bass company today shipped a big rope transmission pulley to New Castle, Pa.

Conductor Sylvester McMahon, of the Pittsburg, left this morning for Muskegon, Mich.

Charles Lucas of the Pittsburg planing mills, is entertaining some friends from Wisconsin.

Nicholas Gasser, janitor at the master mechanic's office at the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

L. Grosan, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is taking a day off to look after some private business.

Fred Lepper, a pattern maker in the Pittsburg shops, and his family have gone to Chicago to visit friends during the Sabbath.

Included in the shipments from the electric works today were two 600-light dynamos for the state house at Topeka, Kas.

H. Matthewson, of the Pittsburg car shop, was summoned to the country this morning to see his mother, who is very sick.

Blacksmith Williams Dryer, of the Pittsburg shops, and his two boys, went to Chicago last night to spend a few days with friends.

Vernon Philley, a student, of Valparaiso, has returned home after a week's visit with his uncle, Agent E. S. Philley, of the Lake Shore.

Frank S. Lightfoot, of the Bass Foundry and Machine company, has returned from South Dakota, where he spent some time on the Bass farm.

Miss Fredericka Schotomayer, the operator at the Wabash telegraph office, was taken quite ill this morning while at work. She had to return home.

D. Leffingwell, of Dunlapson, Ohio, was the guest of the Pennsylvania shop officials here yesterday. The visitor is the erecting foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Dennison.

Patrolman Charles Seymour, of the Pennsylvania company, is at Columbia City, where his wife and baby are lying dangerously ill.

Within the last thirty days eight firemen on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois have been promoted to engineers and new men employed as firemen.

It is predicted that the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific will be in one system before many months. All indications, it is said, point that way.

Chief of Police C. E. Burr, of the Pennsylvania company, was in the city an hour last evening. He arrived over the Wabash and left for the east on No. 8.

On September 1 E. M. Herr, superintendent of motive power of the Northern Pacific, will retire to accept a position with the Westinghouse Air brake company.

E. B. Beatty, road foreman of engines on the Richmond division of the Panhandle, so strikingly resembles Rear Admiral George Dewey that he has been nicknamed Dewey.

It is stated that employes on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois who visit saloons and drink too much liquor do not wait to be discharged, but write out their resignations and call for their time.

Engineers Conrado Bricker, Jacob Worman and C. C. Adams, all survivors of the war of the rebellion, will attend the G. A. R. encampment at Cincinnati. Their wives will accompany them.

Mrs. J. Disser, who has been in poor health for some time, will go to Mendon, Mich., next week, hoping to be benefitted by the change. She is the wife of Joseph P. Disser, the well known upholsterer at the Pittsburg shops.

William Bong, the veteran machinist, is still sick. A week ago he was taken with a chill while visiting in Chicago and for several hours laid unconscious. He recovered sufficient to make the journey home, but has been unable to work since.

A bit of gossip in the shop is to the effect that P. E. Brosnihan, the well known machinist, is to be married to Miss Flynn, of Chicago, the latter part of September. Mr. Brosnihan is a brother to Tommy Brosnihan, the local reporter of the Journal.

Superintendent O. W. Case, of the Pacific Express company, has notified the state officials of Texas that his company will comply with the recent ruling of the state railway commission to pay the war tax on express matter destined to points in Texas.

As fast as the new cars are turned out at Pullman for the Big Four, which is now at the rate of forty a day, they are sent to points in Iowa to be loaded with grain for export via Newport News. At Savannah more than three hundred cars are being loaded this month.

The past week engines 250 and 224 were turned out of the Pittsburg shops, after being thoroughly repaired. Engines 66 and 48 were immediately taken into the stalls vacated by 224 and 250. The turn table is now undergoing repairs and no engines will be able to get in or out of the shops for a few days.

A movement is on foot to change the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen from Peoria to some other point. The Cleveland, Buffalo and Pittsburg divisions are taking steps to secure the association headquarters. The matter will come up for discussion at the annual convention in Toronto, September 12.

Charles J. Sosenheimer, ex city treasurer, has returned to his old vocation and is now foreman of the nopper and tin shop of the Pennsylvania shops at Dennison, Ohio. Before his term of office, Mr. Sosenheimer was employed in the Pennsylvania shops in this city. His family still remain here, but they will soon move to Dennison.

It is stated that the Wabash has given up the project of building a link of forty miles from Toledo to Montpelier to connect with its Detroit line, making a short route from Toledo to Chicago. It is thought the project was abandoned lest it might antagonize the Vanderbilt people and prevent continuance of the friendly relation now existing.

Capt. J. C. Kensill, of the Pittsburg shops, has received an invitation from his old colonel to join the "boys" in the reunion at Gettysburg on September, 8, 9 and 10. There are very few survivors of the famous "Buck-tail" regiment, and Capt. Kensill would like very much to meet with them, but he has only recently recovered from an accident which disabled him three or four months and he feels that he cannot afford to lose any more time.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

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These Are What the Hoosiers Presented the Mud Hens.

Mr. Brodie's Curves Were as Puzzling Which Either Would-Be Champions Could Not Solve—Notes.

The poor Mud Hens were given an awful trounciug by the Hoosiers yesterday and the playing indicated that the two teams were not in the same class. Mr. Bresnahan, who once believed he had national league ability, went in against the Hoosiers for the second time this season and what they did to him was a plenty. "Smoke" Brodie was in the points for Fort Wayne and he had the Mud Hens at his mercy, only two stingy little hits being made off his delivery. Fisher scored three runs, but he is not credited with a single time at bat. Once he sacrificed and the other times up walked to first base. It was a sad day for the awelled-up denizens at the mouth of the Maumee. The attendance was good. The same teams play this afternoon and tomorrow two games are on the program. Score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fisher, lf	0	3	0	1	0	0
Flood, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Griffin, ss	4	1	1	3	3	0
Irwin, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	1
Cutshaw, 2b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Sugden, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Bade, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	0
Holden, c	4	1	1	2	0	0
Brodie, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	31	7	7	21	12	1

TOLEDO.

	A.B.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hartman, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0
Hiller, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Beck, 2b	3	0	0	1	4	1
Weyhing, 1b	4	0	0	10	1	0
Smith, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Mettlesnich, ss	3	0	0	2	0	0
Wheeler, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, c	4	0	1	5	0	0
Buckenberger, p	3	0	0	1	2	1
Totals	32	0	2	21	10	3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fort Wayne	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0—
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—

Two base hits—Brodie, 2. Well pitch—Brodie. Hit by pitched ball—Flood. Struck out—By Buckenberger, 2; by Brodie, 2. Left on bases—Fort Wayne, 11; Toledo, 7. Double play—Brodie to Griffin to Bade. Sacrifice hits—Mettlesnich, Fisher. Time of game—1:55. Umpire—Colgan.

Other Inter-State Games.

NEW CASTLE, 8; YOUNGSTOWN, 1.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Aug. 27.—The home team easily took the second game of the series from Youngstown by bunching their hits. The visitors hit in hard luck. The same teams play two games today. The score:

New Castle....3 0 0 0 1 0 1 3 0—8
Youngstown...0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—1

Base hits—New Castle, 7; Youngstown, 8. Errors—New Castle, 2; Youngstown, 4. Batteries—New Castle, Minnehan and Vinram; Youngstown, Holberger, Miller and Schrecongost. Umpire—Lally.

GRAND RAPIDS, 7; MANSFIELD, 2.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug., 27.—Wayne's good work in the box and a fair degree of efficiency in the field won the game for the locals. The score:

Grand Rapids.2 2 0 1 1 0 1 0 0—7
Mansfield .....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

Base Hits—Grand Rapids, 13; Mansfield, 7. Errors—Grand Rapids, 3; Mansfield, 1. Batteries—Wayne and Cote; Miller and Bolt.

SPRINGFIELD, 9; DAYTON, 6.

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Dayton lost to Springfield in the first inning by careless playing. At times the game was very exciting. The score:

Springfield...6 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—9
Dayton .....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 1—6

Base Hits—Springfield, 11; Dayton, 2. Errors—Springfield 2; Dayton, 3. Batteries—Crabtiland Graffius. Rosebrough and Lattimor. Time—2:00. Umpire—Donovan.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 3; Boston, 2.
Cincinnati, 10; Baltimore, 0.
New York, 8; Cleveland, 1.
Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburg, 2.
Louisville, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Washington, 3; St. Louis, 8.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

St. Paul, 4; Indianapolis, 2.
Milwaukee, 2; Minneapolis, 0.
Kansas City, 8; Detroit, 5.

NOTES.

The poor, poor Mud Hens. Where will they stop?

Billy Wayne slows right at the top of the Inter-State league twirlers.

Youngstown never will catch up now and Mansfield must take a lesson or the Hoosiers will move up a peg.

Griffin is out after a record on long hits. Hardly a day passes that he doesn't make a two-bagger or better.

The Frenchtown Juniors defeated the South Waynes yesterday by a score of 7 to 6, making the eighteenth consecutive victory for the winners. Batteries—Frenchtown Juniors, Bates, Richard Smith and Longfield; South Waynes, Helt and Miller.

Twelve out of the last fifteen games played is the record of the Fort Wayne team. Oh, why couldn't it have happened sooner?

Toledo Blee: "Unless the new man, Wheeler, improves his form of yesterday, it looks as if Torreyson took that way of working out his spite against the local team and its owner. No hits and two errors from six chances is not a record to be proud over."

Chicago Daily News: "Hoffmeister has been laid off without pay for the remainder of the season by Indianapolis. That lay looked like a wonder on the third leg in the big league. He handled himself exactly after the easy going manner of Bill Dahlen in taking in the ground balls. He was shifty and adapted himself to the play in great style. He was a little fresh with the talk, it was reported. He was dropped, though, and now is truly up against it."

The record the Hoosiers have made recently has aroused the patriotism of the local fans and many of them have signified their intention of going to Toledo tomorrow to see the double header which will be played with the Mud Hens. District Passenger Agent R. H. Thompson, of the Wabash, has arranged for a big crowd to leave the city at 6:35 in the morning at the low price of $1 for the round trip. The train, returning, leaves Toledo at 8 o'clock. The twirlers for Fort Wayne will be Herr and Reiman, and this means that Fort Wayne will certainly win one of the games if not both. The big crowd will lend encouragement to the Hoosier ball players.

Huntington Herald: "Mrs Hilldebrand, after a two weeks' pleasant visit among relatives and old time friends, returned to her home in Fort Wayne Friday.—Mrs. John Bitzinger and sister, Mrs. Henry Westrum, of Fort Wayne, arrived on the Wabash noon train Friday, and will be guests of the former's son, John Bitzinger, and family, of 108 Oak street, for several days.—George Lourie was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday. He went to that place for the purpose of seeing his fourteen-year-old son who is lying quite low in a hospital at that place. The boy recently underwent a surgical operation at the hospital for appendicitis. Mrs. Lourie, the mother of the boy, is in constant attendance at his bedside."

Real Estate Transfers.

Following is the list of real estate transfers reported by John C. Heller & Co.'s Abstract office:

CITY.

Henry Getz to Geo. W. Spangler, lot 7, J. B. White's sub. and lot 8 and south ½ of 5, Ninde's addition, for $1.00.

Land and Security Co. to Fred C. Heine, lot 15, Railroad addition and sub. 12 and south 25 feet sub. 5 of 550, 551, 552 Hanna's addition, for $226.87.

Maria Wonlie to Timothy S. and Debbie McCarthy, lot 29 Witt's addition for $21.

John H. Bass to Andreas Heinzelman, lot 46, Bowsorville, for $700.

Celia C. Archer to William F. and Anna Watterson, lot 81, Northside addition, for $2,000.

COUNTRY.

Wm. Perkins to Jos. W. Perkins, southwest ¼, southwest ¼, section 6, Wayne township, containing 40 acres, for $1.00.

John Hatfield to Mary M. Fleckinger, 30 south of north 97 rods, west ¼, northwest ¼, 10 acres, for $1 00.

Minnie Hahn to A. D. Pressler, lot 7, Bond and Lumbard's Second addition, in Adams township, for $1,000.

Geo. W. Spangler and wife to Henry Getz, northeast ¼, section 12, Abott township, for $1.00.

Geo. W. Spangler and wife to Henry Getz, forlong northwest ¼, section 7, Abott township, 125 acres, for $1.00.

It will cost only $1 to go over the Wabash tomorrow and see the Fort Waynes play two games with the Toledos.

War Afloat and Afield.

A generation has passed since the battle cry of America was silenced by the Angel of Peace; so long an interval that even veterans have almost forgotten the part they played in the great tragedy, while the masses, being without experience, have no appreciation of the true significance of war. Aroused from our happy reveries and peaceful pursuits by Cuba's appeals and Spain's inhumanities, the plowshare again gives place to the sword, and the national emblem is flung to the breeze amid bugle blast and drum beat, that echoes from shore to shore. "Our Nation in War" is the pictographic record of this conflict against Spanish barbarism and cruelty, which will picture by photograph and graphic drawings the chief incidents of our conflict with Spain, and by reproduction of the most famous paintings in the galleries of states and the nation, will illustrate the memorable events of American history; noted battles by land and sea; incidents of thrilling heroism; and representations of the ships, weapons, fortifications and military resources of the country, thus presenting pictorially and descriptively the struggles and the victories of the United States from 1776 to 1898. Each weekly number will contain sixteen or more stirring and instructive photographs of noted paintings and actual scenes connected with the wars of the country, showing objectively, aided by brief but well-drawn text, the decisive engagements and personal heroism that have mightily influenced the nation, and make us the supreme power in the western hemisphere.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, to be had at this office at 10c each, or same will be mailed on receipt of price.

Awarded ... Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST, PERFECT MADE.

A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

Washing White Table Damask.

All table linen should be soaked in soft water for twelve hours previous to washing. Wring out, place in boiler cover well with soft water, not too many pieces at once. Dissolve a cake of any good soap, add one third to half a teaspoonful of borax. Boil twenty minutes and the washing is done. Many a fine textured linen has been ruined by the washer or board, or by an inexperienced domestic by hard rubbing, which adds one-half to the wear. Go from rinse through two waters, and one-half teaspoonful of turpentine to a very light starch water, rinse, shake and fringe. If any, spread on ironing table to dry fifteen minutes from white damp. They will retain their beauty for years.

Fruit Syrup.

Surplus apples can be dried or cider made from them, for which there is also usually a profitable market; but the use of surplus pears has been comparatively limited. In France they are usually ground into a form of cider known to the English as perry; but it has never had anything near the popularity that cider obtained from apples has. It is said by Mechan's Monthly that a very profitable use can be made of the surplus pears by turning them into syrup. About three gallons of cider can be obtained from a bushel of pears, and out of this it is said that syrup enough, quite equal to cane syrup, can be obtained to make the operation profitable. California Fruit Grower.

Good Veal.

Milk veal is the only good veal, and the best period is from four to six weeks old. The flesh is then a delicate pink, the fat white and clear. If the flesh has a blue tinge and is flabby it is too young—and therefore unwholesome. It is while it has been fed before killing—and likewise unwholesome. It is very easy to learn to recognize veal at just the right age and in the proper condition; one or two careful inspections and comparisons with that which is undeniable fixes the matter in the mind.—Woman's Home Companion.

Zwieback.

Knead well together half quite cold half a pound of sugar, five eggs and one pound of flour; roll the dough out flat about three fingers wide, brushing the mixture over with the white of an egg, place in a moderate oven and bake for half an hour, then take it out and with a sharp knife cut into thin pieces while hot, dust it lightly with sugar, and place it again in the oven until both sides are a light brown color. This is very digestible for children and dyspeptics, and is almost universal food among the Germans.

Indian Pudding.

For dinner, a most delicious pudding may be made from cornmeal. One quart milk, boiled in a farina kettle. When boiling, add four tablespoonfuls of fine cornmeal mixed with four tablespoonfuls of wheat flour. Stir thoroughly. When done, set off the stove until let cool, then add the yolks of four well-beaten eggs, one tablespoonful of butter and a teaspoonful of salt. Make a meringue of the whites. Bake the pudding a delicate brown, spread over it the meringue, placing the whole in the oven a moment to brown.

Quick Breakfast.

The farmer's wife may announce breakfast in fifteen minutes after reaching the kitchen in the morning, where the fire is burning brightly and the teakettle boiling, by serving the following menu: White bread, butter, coffee, cream; one principal dish (as eggs, ham and gravy, pancakes and molasses, or rolled oats, fruit and cakes. Arrange table the evening before, and prepare only principal dish and coffee in the morning.

Toasted Cheese with Eggs.

Grate one-half of a pound of dry cheese. Soak one-third of a cupful of stale bread crumbs in a little milk for twenty minutes; drain off what is not taken up by the bread. Beat the latter until smooth, then add three well beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one teaspoonful of made mustard, salt and pepper to taste and the grated cheese. Spread on slices of dry toast, and brown quickly in a very hot oven.

German Cucumber Sandwich.

Peel the large cucumbers, cut in quarters lengthwise and cut off the inside. Slice very thin and let them stand in cold salted water until they are soft. Drain and press between towels to remove all the water. Butter thin rounds of brown bread, cover with a layer of the cucumber, season with a thick French dressing and cover with another buttered round of bread.

Pineapple Fraupe.

Peel, eye and shred or grate one good-sized fresh pineapple. Make a syrup with one and one-half cupfuls of sugar and one pint of water, boil for five minutes and cool. Add the juice of three lemons, the prepared pineapple and one quart of water. Pour into the freezer and freeze to a mush. Serve in small glasses.

Household Hints.

Wrap ice in newspapers if you are afraid of its melting away over night. The papers keep it even better than a blanket.

In every ice chest in the land should be placed a saucer containing charcoal. Especially valuable in summer is this purifying agent.

Watch your garbage cans, that they offend not your moral organ. Carbolic acid is cheap, and other cash emptying should be used to purify these utensils.

Clean napery and pressed glass, with a rarefied solution, discolorate damask, cut glass and a scowl every time, especially with your husband's bachelor friends.

Regulation army hammocks are fine for the back-yard city sojourners. They shed water, never wear out, hold any number of pounds and can be scrubbed ad libitum.

Boiled and charcoal filtered water, bottled and corked, then placed in cellar the year, will insure you drinking water second only to a mountain spring's bubbling nectar.

Old newspapers make excellent polishers or wipers for gas stoves. After broiling, if spattered with grease, rub off with paper, and you will find your range quite clean.

In washing the enamelled white enameled dishes and linens never use soap or water, cold water, pure white soap [illegible] the glass will preserve their beauty indefinitely.

How Much Salt is There in the Sea?

Some curious statistics have been lately worked out by a well-known scientific man as to the amount of salt held in solution by the oceans of the world. He reckons that 50,000,000,000,000,000 tons of salt exist in the water. These figures, of course, convey no impression, but it would be enough to cover the land of the earth with a solid layer of salt, 1,000 feet thick.

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST 34 Calhoun St.

Has his office thoroughly refitted and equipped with up-to-date appliances. Gives special attention to Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge work.

VITALIZED AIR and other anæsthetics given FREE and teeth extracted WITHOUT PAIN.

Artificial teeth either WITH or WITHOUT plates.

Work guaranteed strictly first-class at half my former prices.

DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, ass't.

SANTAL-MIDY.

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. Cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Introduced into Great Britain and adopted by the medical profession of Europe. Hundreds are absolutely cured by Dr. Ward's Nervine. PARTICULARS FREE. Sole agent for U. S. Dr. Ward's Nervine. Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Fading memory and premature decay, caused by abuse or excess, brought on by indiscretion or exposure. Imparts vigor and proportion to every part of the human body. Sent sealed in plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5, with a written guarantee to refund the money if not cured. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere at $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5, or sent on receipt of price by the Pfeiffer Co., Toledo, Ohio, Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Fort Wayne, Ind., by Bruder's Drug Store and Sprague's Drug Store.

LADIES DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Tablets

is the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00, sent by mail, sealed. Sold only by

For sale by Geo. J. Pellens, 34 Calhoun St.

Culver Military Academy

(Founded and endorsed by R. P. Pomeroy, St. Louis.)

Culver, Indiana (Lake Maxinkuckee).

1. On lovely lake, full by a thousand optimist recreations and amusements, remote from temptation. 2. Buildings new, well furnished, absolutely free from vice. 3. Full equipment for Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry. 4. Best instruction by corps of experienced teachers. Address Col. A. R. SHORTT, A.M., LL.D., Supt.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

HULT PERSPECTIVE, Pres.

Acknowledged to be foremost school of music in America. Now in its New Hall, 202 Michigan Boul., Chicago. Entire fifth occupied exclusively by this institution.

MUSIC, ELOCUTION, SCHOOL OF ACTING, LANGUAGES.

33d Season begins Sept. 12, 1898.

Complete courses, Art, Science, Music, Oratory, Dramatic Art, Languages, Physical Culture, Gymnastics, Fencing, Dancing, Dramatic Action, Elocution, Acting, Pantomime, Music, Singing, Violin, Piano, Organ, Harmony, Composition, Orchestration, Band, Cornet, Flute, Clarinet, Trombone, Bassoon, Oboe, Saxophone, Drum, Zither, Mandolin, Guitar, Harp, Dramatic Art, Elocution, Physical Culture, Gymnastics, Fencing, Dancing, Dramatic Action, Pantomime, Acting, Stage Dancing, Stage Costume, Stage Make-Up, Stage Management, Scenic Art, Scenic Construction, Scenic Painting, Theatre Decoration, Theatre Lighting, Theatre Management, Theatre Mechanics, Theatre Upholstery, Theatre Ventilation

FACTS FOR SHOPPERS.

THE FINEST. THE MOST POPULAR,

and most centrally located store in this city, and for your convenience in reaching this store, all street car lines have a terminus right at our doors.

The plans for the Great Fall Trade already matured, will be developed to our patrons as soon as the workmen who are busy remodeling and beautifying the store are through with their work. The goods already bought—imported and American fabrics—will be ordered in, and you will have the finest stocks to select from that has ever been brought to this city. To get the best goods, the cream of the looms, selections have to be made early. This is the class of goods we are going to lay before you. To get the lowest prices, importations of goods from Europe and of American make, orders must go to the factories direct. This will be your gain in the low prices we are going to sell at. No profit stands between our patrons and the manufacturer.

Trading Here is a Paying Investment.

WOMEN'S SUITS.

We show some new suits for Women—handsome and small priced. Jacket and Skirt, the new fall styles. $15 to $30 each.

And at a reduction, all suits left from Spring just as good now as then—colors and cloth suited for fall.

DRESS GOODS.

Piles of pretty dress stuffs. Remnants—dress lengths for school girls, skirts, etc., all selling around half-price. The odd pieces from all over the dress goods sections.

DOMESTICS.

Around these departments women will find many new goods, those we had to order in for the very early Fall—the things needed now.

Prints, Outings, Shirtings, Tickings and hosts of small priced goods. Cottons for Comfortables.

STOCKINGS.

For children—two fine bargains. At 10c—Seamless, fast black.

At 15c or 2 for 25c—double sole, double knee and high splice heels. Warranted fast black.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

Pure Drugs
Skill
Fair Prices.

ON THIS is based our ... We use but ... the best.

THE ACCURACY with which our prescriptions are compounded ...

OUR PRICES will compare favorably with any, and are founded on 25 years experience.

Your prescriptions will be perfectly safe if entrusted to us.

B. R. NOLL, DRUGGIST,

10 E. Columbia and Cor. Broadway and Jefferson.

$6,000

Home Money to Loan

To be divided in sums to suit—6 per cent. interest—partial payments granted.

W. E. DOUD,

Over Old National Bank, Calhoun and Berry.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 percent. Interest. Loans closed at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,

25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.

Telephone No. 85. Office open evenings.

LOANS TO

Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

YOUR MOUTH

You have always with you. Keep it sweet and clean by using

U. S. DENTISTS

PURE TOOTH POWDER.

Whitens and preserves the teeth, hardens the gums, sweetens the breath.

For Sale by all Druggists.

.....PRICE 15c.

For Sale

On Easy paments

Or exchange for improved city property, 39 lots on Spy Run Ave. Inquire

A. G. BARNETT, Agt.

No Pain! No Gas!

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.....

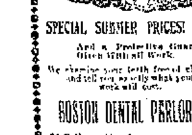
(Vitalized Air Given If Desired.)

Acknowledged to be the cheapest and best painless extractor in Fort Wayne.

Our Success is Due to

Painless Dentistry and Cheap Prices for First-Class Work.

Plates That Fit. Fillings That Stay In, and Kind Treatment.



SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES!

And a Protective Guaranty Given With all Work.

We examine your teeth free of charge and tell you exactly what your work will cost.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,

74 Calhoun Street, Over Meyer's Drug Store.

Hours 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays by appointment.

—Lady Attendant.—

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office	No. 175.
Editorial Rooms	No. 23?.

Today's Thermometer.

The SENTINEL's thermometer registered as follows:

9 a. m.	7?
12 noon	80
1 p. m.	81
2 p. m.	81
3 p. m.	82

The Weather.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 27.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday; variable winds shifting to southeasterly.

NEWS NOTES.

Theodore Franke left at noon today for New York.

Mrs. Henry Paul and family are home from the east.

Miss Ella Keel has returned from Rome City for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pierce have gone to Butler, Ind., for a few days' visit.

Hon. A. N. Martin, ex-member of congress, of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. George Karber, of Holman street, has gone to Hillsdale, Mich., for a month's visit.

Mrs. G. W. Maxwell and children have returned from an extended visit in Kansas City.

Fred Thiele and a party of friends have gone to Rome City to camp out for a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. David Dalman have returned from an extensive trip and are at home at 15 Prospect avenue.

Mrs. Mary Beck attended the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Buffort, at Peru, yesterday.

Charles A. Triskett, the well known travelling salesman for Louis Fox, came in off the road sick last evening.

Arlow Burns, of Columbia City, is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wass, of East Creighton avenue.

A. C. Trentman has moved his family from the Trentman homestead to a new home in the extreme western part of the city.

Charles Schiluk was made aware of the observance of his twentieth birthday anniversary last evening by a party of friends who called to entertain him.

Miss Jessie Strawbridge, of Bucyrus, Ohio, who had been visiting her uncle, C. T. Strawbridge, of 355 East Wayne street, returned to her home today.

Mrs. Mary Rogers, of No. 35 East Wayne street, left today for Andrews, where she will visit a few days and then go to North Manchester for the same purpose.

That "Awful Crowd" was very pleasantly entertained last evening by George Zollinger at his home, No. 17 East Superior street. The club has gained three new members viz: Miss Mary Schulte and Messrs. Theodore Trier and Otis Uran.

Miss Rose and Fannie Kuhn are entertaining Miss Malle Redelsheimer, of Monroeville. The announcement of the engagement of Miss Redelsheimer to Edward Rice, of Cleveland, has been announced, and the wedding will take place on the fourteenth of next month.

Yesterday at the home of Mrs. George A. Middleton, her daughters, Mrs. H. W. Vanordale, Mrs. Dr. I. N. Myers, Mrs. D. Steele and Miss Ive Middleton gave her a surprise party in honor of her birthday. About forty guests sat down at 6 o'clock dinner and in the evening ice cream and cake were served and she received many handsome presents.

One of the most enjoyable children's parties of the season was given Thursday night by Mrs. Charles H. Vining at their home No. 25 Cottage avenue, in honor of the eight birthday anniversary of their little daughter, Sudrey Gabriello. The dining room was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and leaves and at 10 o'clock the hostess, assisted by Miss Nellie Roberts, served an elegant six course supper. Each guest was presented at the table with a beautiful bouquet of white asters. The evening was spent in playing games. The little girl received many beautiful presents.

IDEAL MUSIC,

can be produced from an Ebersole piano. We have a magnificent stock of these superb instruments, as well as the superior Farran & Votey organs, and a choice assortment of all kinds of musical instruments. Also a few real bargains in slightly used pianos.

FRANK B. LONG,

119 Calhoun St. - - Fort Wayne.

Houses Built on Easy Payments.

I have choice lots on Smith St., one block from street car. Price $450. Small cash payment, balance on monthly. Will build you a house to suit. Write me and I will call on you

PHILIP WYSS, Carpenter,

N. E. cor. Oliver and Smith Sts.

HERE TODAY,
GONE TOMORROW,

Applies to a good many people in this world, BUT NOT TO ME. I own my own buildings and consequently have no rent to pay. AM HERE ALL THE TIME and carry the largest stock in Fort Wayne

JOE. W. BELL,

11 and 13 E. Columbia St.

Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons and Harness.

DELIVERY WAGONS

LIGHT AND STRONG

COME IN AND SEE THE BARGAINS we are offering just now in wagons that will give you double the service in actual wear. Made from selected stock, by builders of established reputation. Can be used for the Peddler's work over the roughest roads.

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,

Cor. Barr and Main Sts., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

1898 ... WHEELS are ... Cut Rate Bicycle House,

21 Clinton Street.

FOR RENT.

True Blue's hall, over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 10tf

Plums, 85c Bushel.

Freestone Peaches, 90c Bushel.

For This Afternoon.

As we have an overstock of Nice, Michigan Lombard Plums this afternoon, we have reduced the price to 85c bushel, baskets included. This is a good chance to lay in nice fruit for canning at low price.

Michigan Freestone Peaches, 90c bushel; small baskets, 10c.

Sweetheart Watermelons, extra large, 12c.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 35c peck.

Concord Grapes, 25c basket.

Michigan Apples, 10c, 15c and 20c peck.

Best Messina Wax Lemons, 20c dozen.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

PEACHES! PEACHES! FOR EVERYBODY.

Early yellow Crawford Peaches are the finest grown. We will be compelled to sell them regardless of cost. Must be closed out Saturday night.

You can buy them almost at your own price. Call and see for yourself at

THE NEW KEYSTONE,

239 and 240 Calhoun Street.

Croughton Williams has returned from Boston.

Mrs. Ben Marlotte, of Maple avenue, is very sick.

Miss May Griffiths returned last evening from the north.

Mrs. A. N. Holsworth has returned from a visit in Toledo.

Master Elmer Mohler has returned from a visit at Rome City.

Edward Thompson, of East Lewis street, left this morning for Butler, Ind.

Miss Margaret Hubbard, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Mary Huestis.

Ronald Furman has accepted a position with the establishment of Coombs & Co.

A. A. Rhinehart has returned from a visit with the John Welter family at Huntington.

Miss Edith Fleischmann, of this city, was in Huntington the guest of Mrs. Emma French.

Mrs. Josie Havens and daughter, Esther, of Elwood, Ind., are the guests of Mrs. Harry Aebenbach.

Mrs. Almazet Johnson, of this city, is at Rolling Prairie to attend the funeral of Miss Gertrude Hart.

Mrs. Marlee Ball and son, Roscoe, and Mrs. Louisa Turner, of Winona, Ill., are guests of the Doctors Calvin.

Morris Evans has returned from a yachting cruise around the northern part of Michigan and its summer resorts.

Mrs. O. E. Maguire and daughter, Miss Bessie, have returned from a delightful visit at Spring Beach hotel, Rome City.

Miss Della Farnen, of this city, who has been the guest of Miss Etta Hasty at Huntington, returned home yesterday.

Charles Olds, jr., returned yesterday from a visit at Charlevoix, Mich. Mrs Olds and son, Norman, are there at present.

The Misses Lawson have issued invitations to a dancing party which will be given at Robison park on the 9th of September.

Misses Lizzie and Anna Van Holten have returned to Huntington, after a pleasant two weeks' visit with Fort Wayne friends.

Dr. A. J. Corfenan, of Toledo, Ohio, was in the city yesterday on professional business and was greeted by his many warm friends while here.

One of Mrs. P. J. McDonald's guests at her cottage at Rome City, the past two weeks was Mrs. A. L. Mayer, of Cincinnati, who returned home yesterday.

Architect J. M. E. Riedel has prepared plans for a pretty cottage that will soon be built by C. F. Centlivre. The new residence will be erected in the Centlivre addition.

Mrs. N. D. Doughman and Mrs. C. C. Miller yesterday entertained guests at a dinner party at Robison park in honor of the Misses Anderson, of Pittsburg, who are visiting in this city.

School will open at the State School for Feeble Minded Youth on Tuesday, Sept. 6. The school rooms at the institution have been renovated and beautified so as to make them among the most delightful places about the school.

Nearly 1,000 people attended the social at Swinney park last evening. The affair was given by the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star. The guests were all admirably waited upon and the social was a huge success. Music was furnished by the Olympia band.

Mrs. James McMullen, of No. 73 Charles street, entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last evening in honor of the Misses Jewel Tracey, of Columbus, Ohio; Macey McLean, of Circleville, Ohio; Jessie McLean, of Decatur, and Mae McBennett, of this city. The young people left on the evening train for Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. R. McCurdy, of George DeWald & Co., received a Cuban matchete from Frank Hilgemann, a member of one of the Fort Wayne companies. The sword is of highly polished steel, and is encased in a handsome embossed leather sheath. The weapon is on exhibition in the window of George DeWald & Co.'s dry goods house.

Next week the Evangelical Lutheran joint synod of Ohio and other states will convene in this city. The meetings will be held in the school hall of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's church, Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor. A preliminary committee meets Tuesday and Wednesday and the synod proper will be opened on Thursday morning, to continue one week. One hundred and fifty guests from almost every state in the union will be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foley celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at their pretty home, No. 101 Barr street, last evening. Mr. Foley and Miss Pauline Cordway were married at Arcola, August 26, 1873, and immediately afterward moved to this city, where they have since resided. They have one daughter, Flora, twenty-two years of age, who assisted in entertaining the numerous guests present last evening. The estimation in which Mr. and Mrs. Foley are held by their friends was attested by the many presents which ornamented the large tables in the reception room. There were cake baskets, service dishes, sugar bowls, water pitchers, knives and forks, spoons, card salvers and almost everything that can be found in a first class silversmith's establishment. The list included a number of handsome pieces received from friends out of the city. The Berry street M. E. church orchestra furnished the music for the occasion and there were considerably over a 100 callers during the evening who came to tender their congratulation.

Miss Artime Chapin is visiting friends in Chicago.

Miss Alice Giesking has returned home to Churubusco.

Frank B. Long was in Huntington yesterday on business.

Miss Sadie Anderson has gone to Logansport for a two weeks' visit.

Miss Mary Laughlin, of Sidney, Ohio, is the guest of Miss Sadie Fleming.

Charles Jones and daughter, Helen, of Columbia City, visited in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Misses Lizzie Rabe and Clara Meyer have returned from a two weeks' outing at Rome City.

Misses Ida Koons and Della and Nora Kratzsch left on their wheels for Convoy and Vanwert, Ohio.

Miss Daisy Janott, who has been the guest of Miss Mabel Turner, of Dayton, Ohio, has returned home.

Mrs. J. W. Burtos left for Inwood, Ind., on Wednesday last to visit her sister, who is seriously ill.

Miss Emma Busching, of this city, will leave in a few days to visit her cousin, Miss Laura Busching, of Chicago.

Mrs. Tillie Pobedy and Mrs. Tillie Keiffer have returned from the Rathbone sister K. P. encampment at Indianapolis.

George Cole, who was arrested in this city for robbery committed in Hartford City, has been placed under bond and held for trial.

Miss Stonebrook, daughter of Mr. Thomas Stonebrook, of No. 119 Fairfield avenue, is very sick. The physician in charge thinks she will recover.

Lester Kollock, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Kollock, of Portland, Ore., arrived in the city last evening and is stopping at the Hamilton house.

Mrs. Henry Rabe, of 108 Hanna street, has returned from a family reunion which was celebrated at the home of her brother, William Ellerman, of Tipton, Ind.

Dr. A. F. Warmuth, of St. Joseph hospital, will leave for Europe next week. He will go direct to Berlin to take a post graduate course in the famous colleges there.

Fred Walters, a member of the Twenty-eighth battery, is lying ill with typhoid fever at his home, corner of Erie and Schick streets. He came home about one week ago.

Bluffton News: "Mrs. John Foley, who has been at the Fort Wayne hospital, was brought home last night. She underwent an operation while there and is now rapidly improving."

Mrs. Belle McInturf, of Newark, Licking county, Ohio, arrived in the city Wednesday afternoon to visit her mother, Mrs. N. A. Bruce, of No. 150 Greeley street, whom she has not seen for twenty-one years. It was a very happy meeting. Mrs. Bruce also has a son, A. W. McKee, whom she has not seen for nearly six years. Mr. McKee, who is in Sacramento, Cal., writes that he expects to return home next spring.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Brown entertained friends at 5 o'clock dinner in honor of Bishop and Mrs. B. W. Arnett, of Wilberforce, Ohio. Among the guests present were Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. B. W. Arnett, of Wilberforce, Ohio; Rev. T. W. Henderson, of Philadelphia; Rev. D. Hurley, of Detroit, Mich.; Rev. J. H. Alexander, of Ypsilanti, Mich.; Mrs. G. Craig, of Adrain, Mich.; Miss Alice Miller, of Benton Harbor, Mich.; Miss Carrie Brown and Harry Brown. The decorations were smilax and carnations.

Miss Velma Ohnech, of Washington Heights, entertained friends at a spelling bee yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6. The house was decorated with sun flowers and the national colors. The guests were lined up in two rows out on the lawn for the spelling match and they were all asked to spell the hardest words that could be found, so it did not take long to spell down the crowd. Miss Mary O'Rourke won the prize, she being the only one out of fifty who could spell "zirconia." The prize was a beautiful picture of the hostess in a simple white frame. The party was given in honor of the visiting ladies in the city.

Schools Will Open.

The Ninth year of the International Business College and School of Shorthand and Typewriting, Schmitz block, corner of Calhoun and Washington streets, begins Monday, September 5th. Day and evening sessions.

The "International" is undoubtedly the largest and best known institution of the kind in Northern Indiana, and while we do not solicit the attendance of any pupil who feels that he can do better in any other school, yet we do ask for a fair and impartial scrutiny of our methods, courses of study, and general facilities for doing good work. It will cost nothing to call and inspect our premises and our work, and but little to inquire for particulars by mail and we therefore cordially invite the attention of all who are in any way interested in the work of any of the departments.

The most backward student need not hesitate to enter this institution, as we give private instruction in all the English branches and the pupil is subjected to no embarrassment.

Our offices will be open from 7 to 9:30 every evening for the accommodation of those who may wish to make arrangements or consult us regarding the work.

(A class for the study of electricity will be formed about the 15th of September.)

Telephone 501.

PEACHES.

100 bushels must be sold today, 30c and 50c a bushel. Open until 8 p. m. Corner Railroad and Calhoun Sts.

"Our Nation in War."

SUCCESSFUL!

The Only Word That Fully Expresses It.

Brilliant Career of the Fort Wayne Business College—Plans for the Coming Year.

One of the institutions of Fort Wayne that has become justly famed for its high standard of excellence and has been wonderfully successful from every point of view is the Fort Wayne Business college, located in the Odd Fellows block, corner Calhoun and Wayne streets. The success of the past year has been highly flattering to the management and for the coming year their aim is to eclipse all past records.

The standard of the grade of work to be done by the pupils will be raised to a higher plane than heretofore, and a graduate from the institution will be fully equipped to embark in business life and hold his own no matter what the situation may be.

The already splendid equipment of the college has been greatly augmented since the close of the last term and the facilities for aid of the pupils in pursuit of knowledge are now second to none in the country.

The college always has an eye for the welfare of their pupils after graduation, and cheerfully recommend them for positions. During the last year they had more applications for stenographers, bookkeepers, etc., than they could find pupils to recommend for the positions; men in the business world knowing their reputation and that they would recommend no one who was not fully equipped for the position.

The coming year the shorthand department will be in charge of Mr. Officer, of Chicago, a gentleman who comes to Fort Wayne with recommendations from the leading educational institutions of the country as well as the more prominent business men of Chicago.

The fall term of the Fort Wayne Business college will open Tuesday, September 6th, owing to Monday, September 5th, being Labor day. Until that date the offices of the college will be open evenings to afford persons desiring to enroll as pupils an opportunity to consult the management.

THE CREAM

Of the Great Carpet Factories of the United States.

Can Only at Present Be Found in Fort Wayne at the Store of the Foster Furniture Company.

They have the cleanest, lightest, handsomest and largest carpet department in the city, 25x100 feet, lighted at both ends and in the center.

It is filled with the first choice of the most beautiful designs of all the celebrated carpet factories in the United States.

Prices at present are from one-quarter to one-third less than the goods are actually worth, having been bought a few weeks ago during the war between the great manufacturers, which lasted only a few days.

The carpet room is in charge of the two most experienced and best known carpet salesmen in Fort Wayne—Mr. Charles Feisthorn and Mr. Jerome Studor—assisted by other well known and popular clerks.

Fort Wayne will play two games at Toledo tomorrow. Only $1 to go via the Wabash.

PEACHES.

100 bushels must be sold today, 30c and 50c a bushel. Open until 8 p. m. Corner Railroad and Calhoun Sts.

Smoke the "Tilford Carolina," best 5 cent cigar made. Sold by Freese & Ranke. 22eod10t

The Hartzell ice cream is absolutely pure. Office, 103 East Wayne street. 16-eod

"Our Nation in War."

In Line With Union Clothing.

The United Garment Workers are making rapid strides toward having the label used on ready-made clothing the country over. Much has been said about non-union and sweat shop clothing sold in Fort Wayne, but it's only recently that union made goods could be found in good assortment in any of the clothing stores. The following from the Utica (N. Y.) Morning Herald of July 23 will be good news to our trades unionists:

"H. D. Pixley & Son, of this city, have a strictly union shop at present. The label of the United Garment Workers of America was granted to that firm by the joint unions of the clothing industries in this city yesterday. The Clothing Cutters' union, which was instrumental in forming the new unions, is gratified over its success. Pixley & Son will sell their union clothing in all their branch stores, which number twenty-two, both in this state in the west."

One of these branch houses is located in Fort Wayne and the above item indicates that henceforth only union-made clothing will be handled in it. Members and friends of labor organizations should bear in mind that the best way to fight sweat-shop goods is to patronize the label.

When in Rome City stop at Spring Beach Hotel. Rates, $1.50 per day. Special rates by the week. 23-eod-tf

"Our Nation in War."

Buy pure ice cream made by Hartzell Cream Co. Both 'phones. 16-eod

The sensation of the season—the Tilford Carolina 5 cent cigar. Sold only by Freese & Ranke. 23eod10t

Fort Wayne will play two games at Toledo tomorrow. Only $1 to go via the Wabash.

Dr. Drayer's Testimonial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 18, '97.

Hummer Manufacturing Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.: I have, this day, completed an analysis of the Hummer Baking Powder, a package of the same having been purchased by me in the open market.

I find, by chemical analysis, this powder to be a pure Cream of Tartar baking powder of high strength and purity.

It is to be preferred to other brands because of the fact that it contains neither alum nor ammonia, two ingredients which should never be used.

Few baking powders attain such a degree of excellence, and I congratulate you upon placing the Hummer Baking Powder in the market.

Respectfully,

L. PARK DRAYER,
City Chemist.

a27-3

Spring Beach Hotel, at Rome City, is the place to stop while visiting that beautiful resort. 23-eod-tf

Freese & Ranke sell the Tilford Carolina 5 cent cigar. Try them. 23eod10t

The Tilford Carolinas are sold only by Freese & Ranke. The finest 5 cent cigar made. 23eod10t

Wabash train leaves at 6:58 a. m. tomorrow for Toledo, where Fort Wayne plays two games. Only $1 for the round trip.

See the Haviland China set to be given away at Ward's China store, September 15. 3sff

Wabash train leaves at 6:59 a. m. tomorrow for Toledo, where Fort Wayne plays two games. Only $1 for the round trip.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of "Our Nation in War" can be had at this office.

Evening parties will be provided with music at Spring Beach Hotel on notice to Charles J. Stier, Manager. 23-eod-tf

The Hartzell ice cream is the best. Call up either 'phone. 16eod

It will cost only $1 to go over the Wabash tomorrow and see the Fort Waynes play two games with the Toledos.

The most interesting portfolios published—"Our Nation in War." Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are now ready and can be had at this office.

$2.00 to Chicago and return, via Pennsylvania, next Sunday. Train leave at 3:55 a. m. 3w,t,f,s, tf

Sacred Heart Academy!

Boarding School for Young Ladies' and Children

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

FALL TERM OPENS

Tuesday, Sept. 6, '98.

The course of studies in the English branches is complete and practical. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting. Typewriting and Stenography. Also plain sewing receives special attention.

Both telephones. One half mile from Robison Park car line. For further particulars address

SISTER SUPERIOR,

Allen Co. St. Vincent's P. O., Ind.

HUMMER BAKING POWDER.

If you want healthy food, use the Hummer. There is no higher grade cream of tartar baking powder in the market.

Look for Dr. Drayer's testimonial in Saturdays SENTINEL.

The Hummer is to be found at leading groceries. Made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

ROBISON PARK.....

THEATRE.

WEEK COMMENCING AUG. 28.

2:30 Afternoon RAIN OR SHINE 8:15 Evenings

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE....

LOTTA GLADSTONE The Country Girl.
NELSONIA. Bar ... Facialist.
MUSICAL RAVINS. Instrumentalists.
MURRAY TWINS. Singers and Dancers.
WALKER & WAYNE, Black Face Comedians.
M'LLE CHRISTER, Living Statues.

Down town ticket office Woodworth's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to his Residence.......

55 W. WAYNE STREET.

Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Hours 10 to 1. Telephone Main 4??

$1.50 CINCINNATI —AND— RETURN, SUNDAY. $1.50.

VIA FINDLAY R. R.

Train leaves Fort Wayne 6:00 a. m.

Return Train leaves Cincinnati 6:00 p. m.

A DROP OF A DOLLAR A DAY.

NEXT WEEK

Beginning Monday, Aug. 29th.

We will offer about 400 Men's High-Grade Suits under startling conditions. These Suits are from our best lines and sell regularly for $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

They consist of broken lots that we desire to close quickly rather than to carry over.

We Start Them Off Monday at $10.00.

The price is low enough for such splendid values --but here comes the interesting part.

Every Day of the Sale We Cut a Dollar off the Price of these Suits.

If any are left Tuesday they go for $9.00.
If any are left Wednesday they go for $8.00.
If any are left Thursday they go for $7.00.
If any are left Friday they go for $6.00.
If any are left Saturday they go for $5.00.

The man who buys his suit on Monday

Gets the Biggest Bargain.

Because BEST VALUES go first. Take a hint and be on hand EARLY MONDAY MORNING.

These suits consist of spring, summer and fall weights, suitable for any season's wear.

PIXLEY & CO.

"WHERE WOMEN CONGREGATE."

Quality —AND— Quantity.

These make up the ideal combination, quantity and quality. On just that basis do we recommend to our customers our

HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES.

A full line of Switches, first and second quality, plain and gray, constantly on hand and made to order as well as all kinds of ventilated goods.

Prices from 69c to $15.00.

Kid Gloves Cleaned, 15c Pair.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

124 Calhoun St. - Lau Block.

MONEY!
MONEY!
MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.

Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

MASON JARS DOWN.

Quart Mason Jars, 50c doz.
Pint Mason Jars, 40c doz.
Tin Cans, 27c doz.
1/2 Pint Tin Top Jellies, 22c doz.
Best Sealing Wax, 2c box.
Red Cross Cider Vinegar, 15c gal.

S. CANZER.

2? East Lewis Street

NOW IS THE TIME

To order your Hard and Soft Coal to get the benefit of the lowest market price.

J. M. MODERWELL,

Office and Yard at Wells Street Bridge HOME PHONE 508.

INDIANA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

Dr. Younge & Co., have treated more patients, cured more people, and made more men and women healthy and happy than any other medical firm in Indiana.

SWORN TESTIMONIALS

Are the only testimonials upon which reliance can be placed. We are the only physicians in the United States today who have sworn statements to show that we can cure what we claim to cure. Cases that other doctors did not, could not cure, have given us their affidavits that we have cured them after all other doctors have failed.

We positively cure Piles, Rupture, Varicele Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Gleet, Stricture, Night Losses, Drains in Urine, Weak Backs, Sexual Weakness, Premature Discharges, Private Diseases, Blood Poison, Pimples and other bad results of secret vice, excesses and exposure; Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, all Chronic and painful complaints.

DR. YOUNGE & CO.,

10 W. Wayne St.

OFFICE DAYS: Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing It With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

23 East Berry Street.

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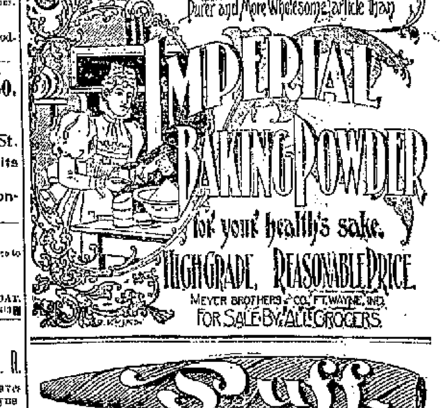

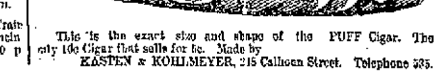

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PAGES 5 TO 8.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PART SECOND.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898. [PART SECOND.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A BOOM FOR PORTO RICO

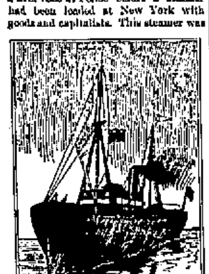
American Capitalists Rushing to Invest Money There.

CLOSELY FOLLOW THE SOLDIERS.

Yankee Possession of the Island Means 950,000 New Customers For Uncle Sam's Big Shop—Rich Commercial Stream Diverted From Spain to Us.

Now that the American fighting man has taken possession of Porto Rico the American business man has rushed after him to reap the reward. The Yankee merchant is almost treading on the heels of the Yankee soldier.

Hardly had General Miles established a firm base at Ponce before a steamer had been loaded at New York with goods and capitalists. This steamer was



THE SILVIA, WHICH REOPENED TRADE WITH PORTO RICO.

the Silvia of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company's line. She was under way before the American troops had advanced half way to San Juan.

Of the 40 passengers which the Silvia carried almost every man represented an American business firm. These men were armed with bank credits and authority to launch all sorts of enterprises. They found on landing that an American concern had secured control of the Spanish bank at Ponce, and that other enterprising Yankees had obtained permission to displace the Bank of Spain at San Juan with a United States national bank just as soon as that city was surrendered.

And these were only the advance guard of the American capitalists who are preparing to swoop down and gobble up the golden opportunities that for years have been lying around loose in this island province of Spain well guarded by Spain's barbed wire commercial trochas of prohibitive tariffs.

But now the trochas are down. The dollar laden stream of commerce which for so many years has flowed up across the Atlantic toward Spain is to be diverted into a new channel. Hereafter the 950,000 Porto Ricans will do their shopping over Uncle Sam's counters, and the rich products of the island will be stored away in Uncle Sam's capacious bins.

Under the Spanish regime nothing but agricultural pursuits has been encouraged in Porto Rico. The natives were allowed to raise sugar and coffee and a few other products and were almost compelled to send the bulk of their crops to Spain. Most of the manufactured goods which they bought in return came from Spain.

But we are going to change all that. Spain is a very poor market for anything. The United States is a good one for almost everything, and besides it is so much handier to Porto Rico. Hereafter we will probably get most of Porto Rico's sugar and coffee. Thus will the war have its effect on the breakfast table. Today you probably cannot buy a pound of Porto Rican coffee at your grocery store. By Christmas time you will probably be able to buy all you need straight from the plantations of the "Rich Port Isle."

But this is not to be a one sided deal. We are preparing to give the Porto Ricans something in exchange for their plantation products. We will send them all sorts of cloth, machinery, shoes, hats, bicycles for their macadam roads, pianos for their parlors, trolley cars for the cities, notions, Boston baked beans and other comforts and luxuries pertaining to the higher civilization.

But chiefly we will send down a goodly number of live, enterprising Americans, who will be ready to take

WHARF SCENE, PORTO RICO.

off their coats and develop the latent resources of the island. They will build railroads and street car lines, put up big factories with humming looms and whirling wheels, dig out the mineral treasure in the hills, chop down the valuable trees in the forests, construct big and expensive winter resort hotels, plot and boom new suburbs for the cities and introduce the natives to the delights of nickel in the slot machines, ward primaries and the Bowery drama.

In order to get an idea of what Porto Rican commerce may mean to us in the future it is well to look at some figures which deal with past records. It must be remembered, however, that these statistics were made while the island was still under the bane of Spanish rule. Porto Rico's foreign trade in 1896 was the largest in the history of the island, amounting to $30,621,120, and for the first time in more than a decade the value of the exports exceeded that of the imports. The statistics of the year's trade have been collected by Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets of the department of agriculture, and recently published in a bulletin, "The Trade of Porto Rico."

The foreign trade of Porto Rico is conducted chiefly with Spain, the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom and France. Of all the merchandise imported and exported by the island during the four years 1893-6 fully 65 per cent, measured in value, was exchanged with the six countries mentioned. Spain received the largest share of the trade—an average of $9,688,074 a year. The United States ranked second, with a yearly average of $6,845,252.

Agricultural products make up a large part of the island's imports and nearly all her exports. The value of the agricultural imports in 1895 was $7,171,352 and of the nonagricultural imports $9,664,101. The agricultural exports were valued at $14,513,300 and the nonagricultural at only $617,490.

Cotton fabrics lead the nonagricultural imports, their value in 1895 being $2,070,607. The imports of fish amounted to $1,918,107; of wood and its manufactures, $840,511; of leather and its manufactures, $711,417. The imports of tobacco in its manufactured forms amounted to $692,333. Iron and steel and their manufactures, not including machinery and apparatus, were imported to the extent of $658,415, and the imports of machinery and apparatus were valued at $344,879.

Porto Rico's export of coffee has more than doubled in ten years. The shipment in 1896 was 58,780,000 pounds, valued at $12,379,000. The export in 1888 was worth only $6,275,000, while in the year before the amount of the export was only 27,070,000 pounds and the value $3,391,000. Porto Rican coffee is shipped principally to Spain, Cuba, Germany, Italy and Austria-Hungary, Spain receiving 18,405,900 pounds in 1896 and Cuba 15,577,710 pounds, together more than half the total export.

The chief wealth of the island is in its central valley. Those on the north and east coasts are noted for their cattle, pasturage being fine the year round. The south coast valleys are very rich in cane, but are subject to drought. The plain of Mayaguez, on the west coast, is wonderfully fertile, and sugar plan-

SUGAR PLANTER'S HOME, PORTO RICO.

tations are numerous. The plain of St. German, on the southwestern coast, is probably the most populous district in Porto Rico.

Mr. Gustave Preston, a prominent Boston merchant who has traveled in Porto Rico and who has business interests there, is quoted as follows:

"If we are to own Porto Rico, there can be no question of the future prosperity of the island, as a large amount of capital will seek investment there. The retention of Porto Rico cannot in any way cause opposition from our southern and western representatives, as the island will never be able to seriously affect the sugar industries of any section of this country, as would undoubtedly be the case if we retained the Philippines and Cuba.

"Coffee in matter of value is the principal product exported. The mountain coffee grown in the neighborhood of Yauco is of very superior quality and esteemed in the European markets, where it commands the highest prices.

"Sugar products amount to about 50,000 tons, which are chiefly exported to the United States. Molasses is chiefly exported to New England ports, and Boston takes the largest share. The grades of molasses from Ponce, Arroyo and Mayaguez are considered the best.

"A very fine quality of tobacco is raised in the interior near Cayey, and much of it goes to Havana and is used for cigar making. Cattle are raised in the east end of the island and go to the neighboring French and English islands."

It will not be long before Porto Rico will begin to feel the impetus of American push and enterprise. The representatives of capital who have raced to be first in the field will of necessity put their plans into operation as quickly as possible. At least two new steamship lines to connect the island with American ports are projected, and before the first of our troops begin to come home from there Porto Rican products may be looked for in our markets. For the island it means a new and wider commercial era. For us it ought to mean "good times" with all that the hackneyed expression was originally meant to convey.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

Rules.

"It is a poor rule," quoted the man who lacks originality, "that won't work both ways."

"Shucks," said the practical man, "there are lots of rules that won't work either way."—Town Topics.

Extreme Measures.

"Dr. Piker must be hard up for surgical practice."

"What makes you think so?"

"He has bought his own children a billygoat."—Chicago Record.

A Smaller Orb.

"He says that he suffers from the effects of a sunstroke in India years ago."

"Well, from the way he makes love to the girls, I thought he was moonstruck."—Vim.

Not an Offset.

"You threw a boot at your wife."

"Well, she threw her shoe at me."

"Yes, but everybody knows how a woman throws."—Chicago Record.

War Term.

Mrs. Wallace — Around begging again, are you?

Perry Patettic (saluting)—No, mam, foraging.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

J. BULL AND THE BEAR

THEIR SQUABBLE OVER BUILDING A RAILROAD IN CHINA.

Why the Control of What Seems a Purely Commercial Enterprise May Be the Issue in a War Between Russia and Great Britain.

It is barely possible that England and Russia may go to war with the apparently simple question as to which shall control a short line of railroad soon to be built from Newchwang to Shan Hai Kwan as an issue. This seems rather queer to us, for in America the building of railroad lines is a purely

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR.

commercial enterprise. It is different in China. There such projects sometimes mean political supremacy, and railroads are regarded primarily as military highways.

The proposed line which has become such a bone of contention is really of prime commercial importance because it will form a link between the czar's new Transsiberian railroad, which extends down to Port Arthur, the Russian naval base, and the rich valley of Tientsin, in which Great Britain has extensive business interests. The proposed road was really projected by British subjects and a concession obtained for its construction from the authorities at Peking. The moment Russia realized what had been done she used all her powerful influence to have the concession revoked, and, failing in this, maneuvered so that it should be taken out of the hands of the British.

The affair is by no means settled, and further complications are bound to arise. Should the outcome be war both nations will be found well prepared. England is especially well equipped, for she has in Chinese waters a fleet of no less than 25 warships under the command of Admiral Seymour.

In this connection it is interesting to note that England's naval chief of the Asiatic station is a fighting man from the word go. Vice Admiral Sir E. H. Seymour has seen much war service, and several years of it have been spent in the China seas. He was midshipman of the Calcutta's launch when it was sunk in the destruction of the Chinese flotilla in Fatshan creek in 1857 and was engaged in the capture of Canton in the same year and the capture of the Peiho forts in 1858. For these services he wears the China medal with the Fatshan, Canton and Taku clasps. He served during the China war of 1860 as lieutenant on board the Chesapeake, and he commanded a small arm party of the Imperieuse at the relief of Singpoo and the capture of Kahding in 1862.

Vice Admiral Seymour also served, when a midshipman, on board the Terrible through the Russian war in the Black sea in 1854-6. He was present at the bombardments of Odessa and Sevastopol in 1854 and at the capture of Kertch and the bombardment of Kinburn in 1855. In 1882 he commanded the Iris during the Egyptian war.

Besides having good ships and an admiral who can be depended upon to fight them well England has her newly acquired naval station, Wei-Hai-Wei. Doubtless Wei-Hai-Wei is strategically inferior to Port Arthur in that it possesses no docks, has no hinterland with rich resources like Manchuria and is estimated to require a garrison of about 10,000 men to properly secure it. Still,

MAP SHOWING THE CONTESTED RAILROAD.

as a point from which to watch over and, if need be, to defend British rights at Peking and to preserve British interests in the south, it is of undoubted value.

A glance at the map will show that Wei-Hai-Wei commands the entrance to the gulf of Pe-chi-li and faces Port Arthur and Talien-Wan, but its wide mouth lays it open to attack from the sea, while it is difficult to defend on the land side, from which side it was taken by the Japanese in the late war after a gallant defense by the brave Admiral Ting.

It may be that the struggle will be confined to the diplomats, but both the British and Russians are preparing for a far different discussion than that which has been going on at Peking.

HOWARD SPENCE SINCLAIR.

In These Days.

Warlock—For a man with a reputation as a profound thinker and reader Bottomwell is disgustingly ignorant.

Havelock—Nonsense! He is known as one of the most erudite men in this country.

Warlock—Well, I heard him say he didn't know the difference between a first and second class battleship.—New York World.

His Intentions Were Good.

"Why, Freddie," exclaimed the mother of a precocious 5-year-old, "aren't you ashamed to call auntie stupid? Go to her at once and tell her you are very sorry."

"Auntie," said the little fellow a few moments later, "I'm awful sorry you are so stupid."—Chicago News.

Not Yet Settled.

First Diplomat—What is the cause of the hitch in the peace negotiations?

Second Diplomat—I think the Spaniards are trying to secure a promise that when they evacuate Havana and the American soldiers march in the bands shall not play the Washington Post March."—Chicago Tribune.

STORIES OF LAWTON.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE COMMANDER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SANTIAGO.

The Interesting Career of the Big General Who Has Fought Through Three Wars. How Lawton Hunted Down Geronimo and Captured Him.

Major General Henry W. Lawton, who has been given charge of our newly created military district known as the department of Santiago, has had a career fully as interesting as that of almost any officer in the army with the possible exception of some of the civil war generals.

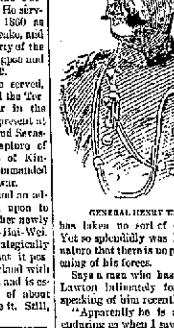
Lawton may be said to be a hero of three wars. As a soldier in the Union army he certainly did heroic work, for he went to the front as a sergeant and was brevetted colonel before he was mustered into the regular army in 1866.

In Cuba it was Lawton who led the advance on Santiago and opened the big battle by taking El Caney from an overwhelmingly superior Spanish force.

There will be no uncertainty about the manner in which General Lawton will run things in the department of Santiago. He will give out his orders, and then Cubans, Spanish and Americans will abide by them. If they don't, there will be trouble. In all his methods of thought and action Lawton is direct. He will doubtless be a great shock to the diplomacy loving Spanish residents who may try to influence him. He always says what he thinks. He obeys implicitly the orders of superior officers, and he expects subordinates to obey his in the same way.

He has a strong sense of justice, but his temper is terrific, and he is not gentle. He requires of subordinates the utmost endeavor, and gets it. He asks no one to do work that he is not competent and willing to do himself. Naturally a leader, he goes first, and the more difficult or desperate the undertaking the faster he goes.

He is 6 feet 3 inches high. He weighs 210 pounds, and nearly every ounce of it is bone and blood and tendon and muscle. He is 55 years old and as springy as a youth. His capacity to go without food, drink or sleep is seemingly unlimited. He has lived a life of peril and hardship. His only rule of hygiene is a tub in the morning. He



GENERAL HENRY W. LAWTON.

has taken no sort of care of himself. Yet so splendidly was he endowed by nature that there is no perceptible weakening of his forces.

Says a man who has known General Lawton intimately for some time in speaking of him recently:

"Apparently he is as powerful and enduring as when I saw him first. That was more than ten years ago. He had completed a most remarkable feat of strength and perseverance.

"He stood on the government reservation at San Antonio surrounded by the tawny savage band of Chiricahua Apaches, whom he had hunted off their feet. Near him, taciturn, but of kindly visage, stood young Chief Nachez, almost as tall as he. In a tent close by lay Geronimo, the medicine man, groaning from a surplusage of fresh beef eaten raw. The squat figures of the hereditary enemies of the whites grouped about him came only to his shoulder. He towered among them, stern, powerful, dominant, an incarnation of the spirit of the white man whose war drum has beat around the world.

"Clad in a faded, dirty fatigue jacket, a greasy flannel shirt of gray, trousers so soiled that the stripe down the leg was barely visible, broken boots and a disreputable sombrero that shaded the harsh features burned almost to blackness, he was every inch a soldier and a man. To the other officers at the post the Indians paid no sort of attention. But the huge, massive man with the stubble on his chin had shown them that he was their superior on hunting grounds that were theirs by birthright, and they hung upon his lightest word."

For the tenth time Geronimo's band had jumped the San Carlos reservation. As usual, troops were started upon a perilous chase. For days they followed the trail over a country that God Almighty made in wrath. Farther and farther into the vast solitudes they toiled. The horses long since had been left behind. The cavalrymen were on foot with Lawton at their head, his teeth hard set. "We'll walk them down," he told his sergeant when the mountains were reached. He was walking them down.

Six weeks afterward an Indian, whose bones seemed ready to start through his skin, came to the camp and said that Geronimo was ready to surrender. Lawton went alone to the lair of the starving wolves and received their submission. He lounged among them, their master by virtue of superior courage and strength and hardihood, and they followed him like sheep to food and imprisonment. That is the story in outline of how Geronimo was captured by the man who now holds the Cuban territory we have wrested from the Spanish.

CAPTAIN T. B. FRANCIS.

THE SOLDIER'S PAY.

HOW VOLUNTEERS AND REGULARS GET THEIR MONEY.

Uncle Sam Is Now Giving His Fighting Men Something Over $90,000,000 a Year—Pay Days Are Irregular, but Certain.

Uncle Sam is paying his fighting men over $90,500,000 a year. In 1897 the total pay roll of the army amounted to only $13,839,331. Is it any wonder, with such a sudden increase as this, that the volunteer troops find that the visits of the paymaster do not occur on schedule time?

According to army regulations, the last of every month should be pay day. In times of peace the regulars are paid promptly, but the confusion resulting from the war has made the regulars' pay day as uncertain as that of the volunteers. Now the troops are lucky if they receive their money once in two months. Some wounded soldiers who had been sent north from Cuba were paid off the other day for the first time in three months. Most of them signed the pay roll sitting up in their cots in the hospital.

Although there may be an occasional delay, no soldier has ever had to call on the courts to compel Uncle Sam to give him the money which he has justly earned. Wherever he is, whether stationed at some out of the way post or laid up in a hospital, the paymaster searches him out sooner or later and hands him his precious envelope.

The pay staff of the army includes a paymaster general, two assistant paymasters general with the rank of colonel, three deputy paymasters general with the rank of lieutenant colonel and 20 paymasters with the rank of major. For the volunteer army this staff was increased by the creation of an additional paymaster for every two regiments. The salary of a paymaster is $2,500, of a deputy $3,000, of an assistant $3,500 and of the paymaster general $5,000.

During peace times the paying off of the standing army is a simple matter of banking. Formerly the paymasters or their clerks paid off every month in person, sitting behind the "pay table" and handing out the amount due each man in an envelope. Recently, however, a new system has been introduced by which the paymasters send the amounts due the men to the commanding officers in the form of checks, and by them the checks are delivered to the privates and subordinate and noncommissioned officers.

This system is pronounced unsatisfactory by the present paymaster general, Brigadier General T. H. Stanton, who declares that payment by the pay-

SICK SOLDIERS RECEIVING THEIR PAY.

master is far more satisfactory to the troops and prevents vexatious delays.

As the government has depositories in every large city, the obtaining of money for the use of the paymasters of the army at the various posts in time of peace is an easy matter.

Under the present war conditions the men are paid by the paymasters direct. Soldiers in the field cannot use checks, and any system of indirect payment would lead to inextricable confusion.

The right of a soldier to receive pay from the government is first established by his commission if he be an officer and by the appearance of his name on the muster roll if he be an enlisted man. When a man is paid off the first time, he signs the pay roll in receipt, and that establishes his right to another month's pay if he is not killed before the month expires. In that event the matter passes out of the hands of the pay department and is referred to the auditor for the war department, who determines how much of the soldier's month's wages was earned before his death.

General Shafter's entire army of some 15,000 men was paid up to the last day of May before they sailed from Tampa, and all the troops at San Francisco bound for the Philippines were given two months' pay, one month in advance. For this purpose about $1,500,000 was required. The same sum will have to be sent to Manila before Aug. 31, when the wages for July and August will be due. This money will be sent from San Francisco in coin in charge of army pay officers.

It is the idea of Paymaster General Stanton that the soldiers of the United States are entitled to receive good, hard money of the United States, and he scorns the idea of paying them in depreciated dollars, as has been suggested.

For the troops now in Cuba and Porto Rico to be paid off every two months something like $1,500,000 will be required. This money, in gold and silver coin, will be shipped in the transport or supply ships of the war department, escorted by a force of paymasters, who will distribute it to the men in the field. A two months' payment was due the men in General Shafter's command on July 31. Some of them had been sent back to the United States at that time, but the paymaster has probably found them all before this.

JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

Other Man Not Heard From.

"What's the war news?"

"I don't know. I got so worked up over a political discussion with one of these cranks who are always hanging around public places where they can hear themselves talk that I forgot to look at the bulletin board."—Chicago Tribune.

It Didn't Hurt.

"Kipling," he said as he looked up from his paper, "once actually threw his 'Recessional' into the wastebasket and his wife rescued it."

"Yes, yes; I know all about that," replied the literary man impatiently. "I tried to see if I could strike the highroad to fame that way once myself."

"Well?"

"Well, my wife didn't rescue it, and so I am still plodding along."—Chicago Post.

Reminders.

Husband—Will you remind me that I have to write a letter this evening?

Wife—Yes, dear, and will you remind me of something?

Husband—Of course. What is it?

Wife—Remind me that I have to remind you.—Tit-Bits.

MAY WED A PRINCESS

REPORTED ENGAGEMENT OF CAPTAIN STRONG TO KAIULANI.

A Pretty Romance Which Concerns the Last Representative of Hawaiian Royalty and the Soldier Son of New York's Former Mayor.

The reported engagement of Captain Putnam Bradlee Strong to Princess Kaiulani brings both these young people again into prominence. Most people will insist on believing the report to be true, for it makes an exceedingly romantic story and a very pretty one. It will take more than the protestations of Captain Strong's

CAPTAIN PUTNAM BRADLEE STRONG.

mother, who declares that "Bradlee is not the kind of a boy to fall in love so suddenly," to change public opinion. Where is the mother who imagines that her boy could fall in love with any young woman?

It is to be hoped that Mrs. Strong is mistaken, for this is an international alliance to which few good Americans would object. Just think how romantic! The last representative of a vanished royalty wedding a soldier of the country which has just absorbed her race and native land. It is almost as good as a fairy story.

More than all this, it is extremely probable. The young people have been acquainted for several years. Captain Strong, who had been assigned to duty on the staff of General Otis, stopped on his way to the Philippines at Honolulu with the rest of the expedition. The Hawaiian annexation had just become an assured fact. Of course he went at once to pay his respects to Princess Kaiulani. Away from the conventions of society, the young people met under very different circumstances than they had ever met before.

During the few days which the troopships remained at Honolulu Captain Strong spent much time at the beautiful home of the princess. They rode together on horseback in the cool of the morning and drove together when the rays of moonlight had softened the sun's glitter. They skimmed over the booming surf in the same canoe and side by side swam out to the coral reefs beyond the breakers where few swimmers are strong enough to go.

The gossips say that the princess did not look unkindly upon the broad shouldered fellow who wears the blue of Uncle Sam, and one day when Captain Strong plunged into the surf and, swimming out through the foam capped breakers, placed on his back a private soldier who had ventured too far and was drowning and brought him back in safety to the shore the princess was the first to praise him for his gallant feat.

Captain Strong is a fine looking, manly young chap of 23 who has not been spoiled because his father was once mayor of New York. Two years ago he was a private in the ranks of the Sixty-ninth New York national guard. He was promoted to quartermaster sergeant and rose to the position of battalion adjutant. Early in the present year he was elected captain of Company D simply because he was a good gentleman and very popular. When the war broke out, he enlisted with his regiment and was made an aid on the staff of General Otis

It is extremely probable that Captain Strong found much to admire in Princess Kaiulani, for she is a strikingly attractive young woman. The princess, or more properly Miss Cleghorn, I suppose, is just Captain Strong's age, and she looks as much unlike an uncivilized Kanaka as Captain Strong looks different from an American Indian. She appears, in fact, like a very well bred and very handsome English girl.

Kaiulani, you know, is half English, anyway. Her father is the Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, a prominent English resident in the Hawaiian Islands. Her mother was the Princess Miriam Likelike, sister of

PRINCESS KAIULANI.

Liliuokalani and former King Kalakaua. Mr. Cleghorn has held some of the most important public offices in the islands, among them being that of governor of the island of Oahu.

Princess Liliuokalani named her niece, the Princess Kaiulani, heir apparent on March 9, 1891, the fact being officially recognized by the government of the United States. The princess left Honolulu in 1889 for England, where she lived for several years in the family of the Hon. Theodore H. Davies.

With the family of Mr. Davies she visited this country to protest against the Harrison treaty of annexation. She issued in 1893 an eloquent and pathetic protest directed to the American people.

Governor Cleghorn returned to Hawaii with his princess daughter less than a year ago. She had not seen her home since she was a little girl. She returned a tall, finely proportioned, graceful woman, with all the charm of an education of the highest order.

ALICE H. FERRY.

OUR POET PREMIER.

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

How Colonel Hay Learned His First Lesson In Diplomacy—Why He Wrote the "Pike County Ballads" and What He Thinks of Them Now.

Few men have the ability and the opportunity to serve their country in so many and varied capacities and in such stirring times as has Colonel John Hay, who has been recalled from the court of St. James to become secretary of state when Judge Day goes to Paris as one of the peace commissioners. If the old rule of "three times and out" holds true, Colonel Hay may complete the term, for he is the third man to accept the portfolio within the year.

Of course no one can say just what kind of a secretary of state Colonel Hay will make, but it is assuring to recall that during his busy life he has done many things and done them all well. He brings to the task a mental equipment such as few men possess, for his experience in public and private life has been broad and varied.

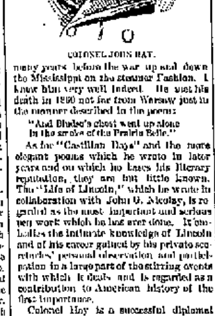
His achievements as poet, historian, soldier and diplomat are generally well known, but a few anecdotes and incidents will serve to make you better acquainted with the man who has been made the American premier at a most critical period of our national progress.

Probably the great mass of Americans think even now of Colonel Hay as the author of "Pike County Ballads," in which he immortalized Illinois dialect and created some dozen or more characters who will never die. When asked once how he came to write these ballads, he said:

"Oh, they are rough, hurriedly written pieces, and it is a wonder how they have lived, but they are founded on fact, and I suppose they touch a chord in the popular heart. All these pieces were written within a few weeks, while I was working with Whitelaw Reid on the New York Tribune in the winter of 1871-2. I had a great poetic fever just then, and I sometimes wrote two ballads in one evening. I did not keep it up long, however, as I did not estimate my work very highly, and I was a very busy man and didn't have much time for poetic excursions.

"I do not think so much of 'Little Breeches,' but I rather like 'Jim Bludso.' Each of them describes a real incident. I first heard of the original of 'Little Breeches' in a sermon preached by an old fashioned Methodist minister in a country church at Warsaw, Ills., while I was there on a visit to my mother in 1870, I think. The tale impressed me, and I dressed it up in verse, and I suppose it is too late to kill it now.

"'Jim Bludso' also had a counterpart in real life. His original was an engineer named Oliver Fairchild, who plied for



COLONEL JOHN HAY.

many years before the war up and down the Mississippi on the steamer Fashion. I knew him very well indeed. He met his death in 1860 not far from Warsaw just in the manner described in the poem:

"And Bludso's ghost went up alone
In the smoke of the Prairie Belle."

As for "Castilian Days" and the more elegant poems which he wrote in later years and on which he bases his literary reputation, they are but little known. The "Life of Lincoln," which he wrote in collaboration with John G. Nicolay, is regarded as the most important and serious pen work which he has ever done. It embodies the intimate knowledge of Lincoln and of his career gained by his private secretaries' personal observation and participation in a large part of the stirring events with which it deals and is regarded as a contribution to American history of the first importance.

Colonel Hay is a successful diplomat now, as every one knows, but there was a time when he knew much less of diplomacy. That was when he was private secretary to Lincoln. He had a great teacher, however, and here is one of the lessons.

A public man of some note had acted rather offensively toward the president, and John Hay, so the story goes, told the president that he expected to write a letter giving him a piece of his mind.

"That's right," said President Lincoln. "Just give it to him. Write out just what you think."

John Hay did so, and he brought in the letter to the president and read it to him. As he read Mr. Lincoln from time to time said: "Good, good! That fixes him!" At its close Mr. Hay said:

"Well, he will get the letter tomorrow morning, and we will see what he has to say in reply."

"But," returned President Lincoln, "you don't intend to mail that letter. I wanted you to write it out because it helps one to ease his feelings, but you must not think of sending it. You would only make the man angry without doing good to yourself or the administration." The result was the letter was never sent.

As far as the size of his salary is concerned, Colonel Hay does not care whether he stays in London, where he spends as much again as the government pays him, or goes back to Washington, where he has a fine mansion of his own waiting to be reoccupied. The new secretary of state is probably worth something more than $1,000,000. A small part of it he has earned himself, but the bulk of his fortune came to him through his wife, whose father was the late Amasa Stone, the Ohio millionaire.

At 60 Colonel Hay is a pleasant faced man of about average height, with bright brown eyes and hair and beard liberally powdered with the dust of time. He looks much like a typical Wall street man, for he dresses with scrupulous care. He comes back from England with enlarged social prestige and an international reputation as a very effective and pleasant after dinner speaker.

S. R. MACDONALD.

As the Nose on Her Face.

"So," concluded the advanced woman after expounding for 30 minutes her objections to men in general for the benefit of the gentleman next her at dinner, "you see I am quite plain."

"Yes," answered the horrid man, "I see you are," and the advanced woman was so angry that she ate two courses without saying a word.—Judy.

In a Hurry.

"They've taken to embalming pet dogs in the east," he said.

"Oh, isn't that just too lovely!" she exclaimed. "That's what I'll have done to Fido."

"Just the thing!" he returned, suddenly growing enthusiastic himself. "Give him to me and I'll have it done today."—Chicago Post.

Hat Work.

Kate—I haven't seen Madge of late; busy perhaps.

Nannette — Busy, whew! She is buried in work.

Kate—What kind?

Nannette—Hectographing syndicate letters. She has 21 dances in 18 different regiments.—Town Topics.

UNDER THE THAMES.

London Has a New Electric Underground Railway and Is Delighted.

At last London has an underground electric railroad. It is not a very long line, to be sure; but, traversing as it does a congested district, it has for half a century been sorely needed and therefore is highly appreciated. It runs from Waterloo station, where the English commuter is set down by various suburban lines, to Mansion House, which is in the very heart of London's business district. Heretofore this distance the Londoners have traversed by the slow and precarious buses, which were often so numerous as to choke the Strand for hours at a time. Now the trip is made in a very few minutes.

The new railway is a mile and a half long. It runs in double steel tubes at depths varying from 10 to 60 feet below

STATION, LONDON'S UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILROAD.

the surface level. It goes underneath the Thames, and it was constructed in four years, without a single serious accident. The fare is only twopence.

A writer in the London Sketch, after enthusiastically dwelling on the electrically lighted, white walled tunnels and stations and the easy glide of the train, goes on thus:

"Waiting by the platform is an electric train, and the train is nearly the only thing that has to do any waiting, for a five minute service runs all day. All the traveler has to do is to pay his twopence and take his seat. The carriages are something like long tram cars, and not unlike the third class dining cars which run on the long journeys of the northerly lines. They are not expensively upholstered, but that probably will aid the maintenance of their cleanliness, and each passenger can be sure of a seat to himself, because each seat is divided from its neighbor by arms. The compartments, which in each train are four in number, and which together will seat 204 persons, are brightly lit by electricity, and the traveler will be able to read his paper without feeling that he is doing irreparable injury to his eyesight.

"He will be strengthened in this confidence by the easy, unvibratory movement of the train. It glides out of the station almost imperceptibly, and except for the cool draft of air that filters into the carriages as the train slips down the incline it would be hard with shut eyes to realize that one was in a swiftly moving train. But the white painted tunnel is studded with electric lights, which rush swiftly by.

"Hardly, however, has this novelty of sensation passed away and just as the traveler is beginning to think or realize that the silver Thames has flowed over his head, when the speed begins to slacken, and in a seemingly much shorter space of time than the five minutes which the journey has actually taken he finds himself at a point that is only 40 steps below the Mansion House. It is a delightful surprise to any one whom the journey from the one place to the other has been, as Stephenson said of marriage, 'a continual struggle,' and has occupied any time from three-quarters of an hour to an hour."

THE PET OF PARIS.

A Little Milliner Is the Reigning Beauty of the French Capital.

The latest pet of Paris is a poor but beautiful little milliner whose name is Mlle. Ernestine Curot. She became famous by being chosen to represent the Muse of Paris in the great national fete which was recently held. The competition was open to all France, but Mlle. Curot was selected.

She was a radiant success at the fete, but she has not been forgotten since then. Her charms are the subject of enthusiastic discussion in the cafes and the newspapers. Ernestine's beauty is typically Parisian. She has blond hair and large dark eyes. Her nose is slightly retrousse. Her figure

MLLE. ERNESTINE CUROT.

is small, plump and graceful. She is an incarnation of delicious coquetry. She is only 18 years old.

The national fete was a most brilliant, original and artistic affair. The fete began with a march performed by a splendid orchestra.

As the last chords of the music died away the Muse descended the steps of the Hotel de Ville accompanied by the two lesser Muses, Miles. Eugenie Belin and Amelie Chaselle, and mounted the stage. A troop of little street children, costumed in rags, surrounded her, carrying baskets of flowers in their hands.

The beautiful Muse of Paris, Mlle Curot, was by far the most attractive figure in the whole fete. Theatrical managers have offered her splendid inducements to appear on the stage, and great artists have begged her to sit for them.

She is destined to reign for a time as the Parisian goddess of beauty in succession to Liane de Pougy, Cleo de Merode, Manon and others.

SAVING CITY WAIFS.

MR. GROVER CLEVELAND BRANCHES OUT AS A PHILANTHROPIST.

How the Ex-President Has Turned His New Jersey Farm Into a Home For Poor Boys From the Streets—Mr. Vroom and His Plans.

Mr. Grover Cleveland has blossomed out as a full fledged philanthropist. On his farm near Princeton, N. J., has just been established a home for boy waifs from the city streets.

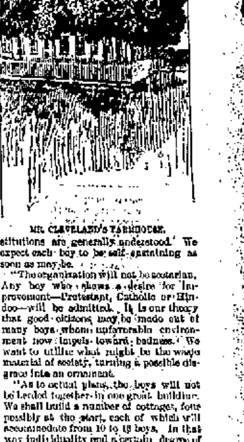
The idea is not a new one, but Mr. Cleveland is the most prominent man who has yet gone into the enterprise. He has established a precedent for ex-presidents of the future. Mr. Harrison remarried and returned to his law business. Mr. Cleveland has seen fit to turn philanthropist. Perhaps he has answered the vexed question which has been asked so many times, "What shall we do with our ex-presidents?" Philanthropy is at least a dignified and laudable pursuit.

The story of how Mr. Cleveland stumbled into the path of philanthropy is worth telling. When he had settled down in his Princeton home with his wife and children, he concluded that it would be a good idea to own a farm as well as a town residence. For his three little girls he needed plenty of fresh milk, eggs and vegetables. So he bought a farm. It was a tract of some 65 acres of rolling ground, with somewhat dilapidated buildings upon it.

About three months ago Mr. Cleveland was stopped democratically on a street corner by a young man who introduced himself as John Henry Vroom. Young Mr. Vroom proceeded to tell Mr. Cleveland that the latter's farm was just what he had been looking for. He told the ex-president about his scheme for establishing a farm school for poor boys from the city. Mr. Cleveland was interested. He wanted to hear all about the scheme, and Mr. Vroom told him. The result was that Mr. Cleveland turned over the farm to the young enthusiast and told him to go ahead, intimating that he would back him in the enterprise.

Well, Mr. Vroom has gone ahead. Without waiting for capital to elaborate his plans he has made a beginning with what Mr. Cleveland has given him. He has arranged for the reception of about a dozen boys in the old farmhouse on the property, and work has already been begun. In time he expects to build other houses and gather several hundred boys from the city streets. He hopes to have every foot of the 65 acres under a high state of cultivation, which will mean that a good many idle hands will be kept out of mischief.

"Our plan," says Mr. Vroom, "is not to found an asylum, a home or a charitable institution of any kind as charitable in-



MR. CLEVELAND'S FARMHOUSE.

stitutions are generally understood. We expect each boy to be self-sustaining as soon as may be.

"The organization will not be sectarian. Any boy who shows a desire for improvement—Protestant, Catholic or Hindoo—will be admitted. It is our theory that good citizens may be made out of many boys whom unfavorable environment now impels toward badness. We want to utilize what might be the waste material of society, turning a possible disgrace into an ornament.

"As to actual plans, the boys will not be herded together in one great building. We shall build a number of cottages, four possibly at the start, each of which will accommodate from 10 to 15 boys. In that way individuality and a certain degree of home life will be preserved. Wherever it is possible the boys will have separate rooms. Not more than two will occupy any apartment. A matron and a man in charge will be assigned to each house.

"Each boy upon entering the school will have an acre of ground adjoining the cottage in which he lives. This he will consider his own, and upon it he will raise whatever he pleases. The separate acres will radiate from the house like the spokes of a wheel from the hub. Nearest the dwelling there will be a flower garden, then a tract devoted to vegetables or to poultry, whichever the boy wishes to raise, and at the outer circle berry bushes. The product of each boy's little farm will be sold, and he will receive the proceeds. With this he will pay a certain percentage to the school and keep the balance for himself.

"There will be a general classroom, of course, where English branches will be taught. I hope also to have a carpenter shop, a machine shop, a printing house, where the boys will edit a paper reporting the progress of the school; a photographing establishment and other branches of industry established.

"Prominent people everywhere are interested, and we expect large donations which will enable us to carry on the work."

Mr. Vroom seems the right man in the right place. He was born in Camden, went to work as a cashboy in a department store at 12 and studied in his spare hours to fit for Princeton. He paid his way through by teaching and acting as a sales agent for business firms and entered the Theological seminary, but did not complete the course.

Mr. Cleveland himself, while taking no personal part in the management of the enterprise, is intimately associated with Mr. Vroom and acts as his adviser. He is anxiously watching the outcome of the experiment. So are other people. They would like to know if the man who for eight years was the chief executive of the nation can succeed in the difficult field of philanthropy.

FRANCIS B. TALBOT.

Resourceful Artist.

"Resourceful? Well, I should say he was. Why, his children got hold of a half finished sketch and a bottle of ink yesterday."

"Well?"

"Well, of course they didn't do a thing to the sketch."

"Of course not. But where does his resourcefulness come in?"

"Why, another artist would have given up and begun all over again, wouldn't he?"

"Naturally."

"Well, this one just sold the thing as it was for a war map."—[illegible]

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IX, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 28.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings vi, 8-18. Memory Verses, 16, 17—Golden Text, Ps. xxxiv, 7—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

8. "Then the king of Syria warred against Israel and took counsel with his servants, saying, In such and such a place shall be my camp." From the story of Cain and Abel onward all the characters in the Bible are either for God or against Him and are accordingly leaning upon His wisdom or upon their own. But the borrowed axe at the bottom of the river tells the condition of all men apart from God. All are lost and helpless to recover themselves, and how can such think to fight for or effectually against God? The stick that caused the iron to swim and be recovered is, like the tree cast into the waters of Marah, suggestive of Him who is the Tree of Life, who only can recover lost souls or make bitter waters sweet.

9. "And the man of God sent unto the king of Israel, saying, Beware that thou pass not such a place, for thither the Syrians are come down." Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but He revealeth His secret unto His servants the prophets (Amos iii, 7). As He told Samuel about Saul whom He would send to him to be anointed king, and also told him what would happen to him the day he left him, adding, "Do as occasion serve thee, for God is with thee," so He sees the end from the beginning of every day for each of us, and if we leave our way with Him He will bring it to pass and order our steps to His glory and to our highest good.

10. "And the king of Israel sent to the place which the man of God told him and warned him of and saved himself there, not once nor twice." Thus illustrating II Chron. xx, 20, "Believe in the Lord, your God, so shall ye be established; believe His prophets, so shall ye prosper." There is nothing on earth so sure as the Word of God, for it is forever settled in heaven (Ps. cxix, 89), and, though all else may fade and fall, the Word of our God shall stand forever (Isa. xl, 8).

11. "Therefore the heart of the king of Syria was sore troubled for this thing, and he called his servants and said unto them, Will ye not show me which of us is for the king of Israel?" For unless there was a traitor among his men, how else could his plans be made known to his enemy? Thus reasoned the king of Syria, for he knew naught but human wisdom, and yet he knew that the incurable disease of leprosy had been healed in Israel, and was it not possible that one who had connection with such power might also be able to reveal secrets?

12. "And one of his servants said, None, my lord, O king, but Elisha, the prophet, that is in Israel, telleth the king of Israel the words that thou speakest in thy bedchamber." Can any hide himself in secret places that I shall not see him? saith the Lord. Do not I fill heaven and earth? saith the Lord (Jer. xxiii, 24). "Thou compassest my path and my lying down and art acquainted with all my ways, for there is not a word in my tongue, but, lo, O Lord, Thou knowest it altogether. Yea, the darkness hideth not from Thee, but the night shineth as the day; the darkness and the light are both alike to Thee (Ps. cxxxix, 3, 4, 12). It was one of the servants who told the king about Elisha, and it was the servants who persuaded Naaman to wash and be clean.

13. "And he said, Go and spy where he is, that I may send and fetch him. And it was told him, saying, Behold, he is in Dothan." How blind and stupid people are who know not God! Even the devil himself seems at times to act like a perfect fool. Might not the king of Syria have said, "Well, if this man somehow knows my secret plans and tells his king, there is no use in my trying to get him, for he will know that I am coming and can hide himself from me." But he is blinded by his master, the devil, and goes headlong on, bent on his own destruction.

14. "Therefore sent he thither horses and chariots and a great host, and they came by night and compassed the city about." He must have felt that Elisha was more than an ordinary man or he would not have thought it necessary to send such a host to take one man. So he does the best he knows how to get his man, and to be more sure of taking him he does it secretly by night, so that no human eyes can see what he is doing, for he knows nothing of Him to whom the darkness and the light are alike.

15. "And when the servant of the man of God was risen early and gone forth, behold, an host compassed the city, both with horses and chariots. And his servant said unto him, Alas, my master, how shall we do?" In two cases we have seen servants wiser than their masters, but this servant does not seem to have profited as he might by having such a master. Even our Lord had to say to one of His disciples, "Have I been so long time with you and yet hast thou not known me, Philip?" (John xiv, 9).

16. "And he answered, Fear not, for they that be with us are more than they that be with them." Here is faith seeing the unseen. Moses endured as seeing Him who is invisible. The things seen are temporal, but the things unseen are eternal. Happy are those who have learned to see the things that are invisible to ordinary eyes, who, like Stephen, look up steadfastly into heaven and see the glory of God and Jesus and find comfort in His words, "Because I live, ye shall live also" (John xiv, 19). God would have His people without fear, and a prayerful study of the "fear nots" from the first one in Gen. xv, 1, onward would greatly tend to this happy state of mind which would be very much to God's glory.

17. "And Elisha prayed and said, Lord, I pray thee, open his eyes that he may see. And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man, and he saw, and, behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha." We read in Rev. v, 11, that the angels are 10,000 times 10,000 and thousands of thousands, and a few of these would be sufficient to take care of Elisha. Our Lord said that His Father would give Him 12 legions of them if He asked for them, and we are told that they are ministering spirits, ministering unto the heirs of salvation (Heb. i, 14).

18. "And when they came down to him, Elisha prayed unto the Lord and said, Smite this people, I pray thee, with blindness. And He smote them with blindness, according to the word of Elisha." Notice also Elisha's third prayer and answer in this incident in verse 20, and if you earnestly covet such intimate fellowship with God, make John xiv, 13, 14, a very prayerful study, understanding that "in His name" means at least "on His business," and asking such things as He Himself would ask. We must not imagine Elisha speaking anything but truth in verse 19, for the man whom the king of Syria wanted was really the king of Israel.

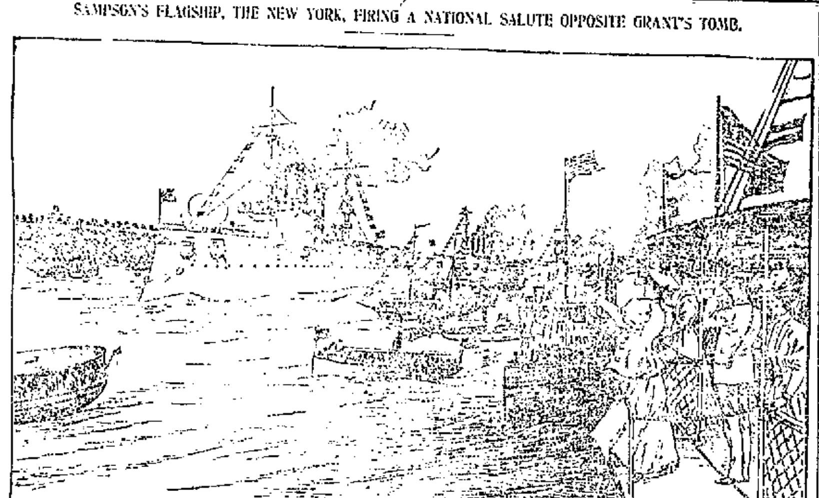
An Extraordinary Cafe.

In the exhibition grounds at Brussels there is a cafe which provides hot and cold luncheons entirely by automatic method. By placing a franc in the slot a chop or steak, with potatoes, can be procured hot and well cooked. Another franc will produce a half bottle of wine, half a franc will supply a plate of cold meat with salad and roll, and a nickel of 10 centimes will extract a piece of bread and butter and cheese or a "biscuit." Besides all this, a nickel will draw a glass of bock from one of the two large vessels in the center of the cafe.—Lloyds' London Weekly.

The highest priced American coin is the Lord Baltimore shilling, a tiny piece, for which as high as $360 has been paid.

A method of casting glass has been devised by which many larger articles can be made of this substance than hitherto.

SAMPSON'S FLAGSHIP, THE NEW YORK, FIRING A NATIONAL SALUTE OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB.



SAMPSON RECEIVING.

THE recent demonstration at New York in honor of the Santiago fleet was a tribute well deserved by the officers and men of the navy. The army has done well, but the navy has gathered the lion's share of the glory. And it may be confessed, now that Dewey and Schley and Sampson have taken their places beside Decatur and Perry and Farragut, that the triumphs of the United States navy were as surprising as they were gratifying. It is safe to say that most people were decidedly uneasy when the war began as to the effectiveness of the navy. Our warships had been running aground, smashing their machinery and jamming their turrets every time they left port. The mishaps of the Texas had become a subject for humorous comment and the mud bank misadventures of the Dolphin constituted a stock topic for the newspaper paragraphers. The country was distrustful and with some cause of the fighting and seagoing qualities of the untried battleships and cruisers. But with the first clash of arms the navy redeemed itself. There was no more machinery smashing, no more turret jamming, no more running aground. The once "hoodooed" Texas quit her cantankerous tricks and went through the war without starting a rivet. The Oregon sailed around the Horn, fought in the battle of Santiago and started for New York—four months at sea—in as good condition as when she left San Francisco. The Dolphin dodged all the reefs in the West Indies and gave a gallant account of herself in half a dozen fights. There wasn't a screw loose in the North Atlantic fleet and Admiral Montejo can testify that Dewey's squadron was up to the highest standard of efficiency from first to last. Hence it is that the American welcome to Sampson's fleet was doubly warm. The vessels composing it went to sea under more or less of a cloud. They returned in a blaze of glory and victory which shed its radiance over both ships and sailors. The United States navy is all right. Long may it rule the waves!

SCHLEY ON THE BRIDGE.

NO PEACE IN IT.

War's Death Belt Which Girdles the Earth with a Fighting Zone.

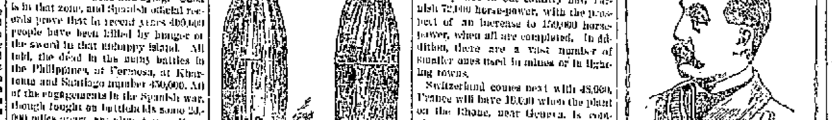
Our war with Spain brings out the remarkable fact that all of the battles fought in the world for the past twenty years have occurred in one fatal, narrow zone of the earth's surface. That zone runs just above the equator. It is only fifteen degrees wide, extending from 8 degrees north to the Tropic of Cancer, and yet the belt does not cross a single continent or large group of islands which has not been literally strewn with the dead and dying. Cuba is in that zone, and Spanish official records prove that in recent years 400,000 people have been killed by hunger or the sword in that unhappy island. All told, the dead in the many battles in the Philippines, at Formosa, at Khartoum and Santiago number 450,000. All of the engagements in the Spanish war, though fought on battlefields some 20,000 miles apart, are almost on a direct line with one another. The battle of Santiago and the naval victory of Sampson and Schley, with their accompanying loss of life, occurred on latitude 20 north. Cardenas, Matanzas and Havana all lie just north of 20 degrees. Manila lies almost under the latitude of 15 north.

It is estimated that during the various rebellions which have arisen in the Philippines during the last few years fully 20,000 soldiers have met their deaths at the hands of the Spanish soldiers. Just before the opening of the war between the United States and Spain no one imagined that an American force would ever be engaged in this out-of-the-way spot, and yet the first great battle of the war was fought at this great distance from the continent and within the bloody zone. The Ladrones, which witnessed several engagements between the Spanish forces and the natives, are well within the fatal zone.

The fighting in central Africa, in which the British soldiers have been engaged, has all occurred within the limits of this zone. So too, have the various battles in Sierra Leone, resulting in the loss of 100 lives, been within this boundary. Many engagements have also been fought around Khartoum, which is just south of the sixteenth degree north. The loss at Khartoum is fixed by the English government at 5,000.

In Central America the bloodshed is almost entirely confined to the narrow strip of land crossed by this fatal belt. Only a few months ago such an uprising occurred, ending in the assassination of Barrios, in which 150 lives were sacrificed. All the fighting was done between the degrees of 11 and 15 north.

The Japanese fought the Formosan rebels this year under the Tropic of Cancer, which is 23 degrees north. It will be seen that on no continent or group of islands where this fatal belt crosses has there been peace, while the battles fought within its boundary have been fierce and accompanied by much bloodshed.



WAR'S DEATH BELT WHICH GIRDLES THE EARTH WITH A FIGHTING ZONE.

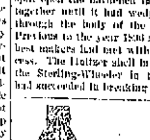
GOES THROUGH AS IF GREASED.

Soft-Pointed Projectiles Will Pierce the Hardest Armor.

The present superiority of shot to armor is largely due to the simple expedient of placing a soft metal cap over the point of the projectile.

It is a matter of history that, just at the time when armorplate makers were discouraged by the ease with which the gunmakers were able to penetrate the toughest nickel steel, Mr. Harvey produced his brilliant invention for giving an intensely hard face to the plate, and succeeded in smashing up the projectiles at the moment of impact. Shots which theoretically should have passed clear through a Harveyized plate failed to do so, because their points could not hold together long enough to break in through the highly tempered face, which was made so hard that it could cut glass like a diamond point.

Subsequent to the appearance of Harveyized armor the makers of projectiles had been trying to produce a shot which should combine the necessary hardness and toughness to enable it to split open the hardened face and hold together until it had wedged its way through the body of the plate itself. Previous to the year 1894 a few of the best makers had met with partial success. The Holtzer shell in Europe and the Sterling-Wheeler in this country had succeeded in breaking up the face;



SOFT-POINTED SHELLS.

but the effort proved too much for the shell, which lapsed before it could get entirely through the plate. This has been the case almost invariably when improved, reforged Harvey plate has been attacked.

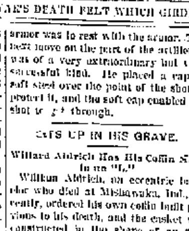
For many months the reforged Harveyized plate held its superiority, and it looked as though the final victory in the long contest between shot and armor was to rest with the armor. The next move on the part of the artillerist was of a very extraordinary but very successful kind. He placed a cap of soft steel over the point of the shot to protect it, and the soft cap enabled the shot to get through.

SITS UP IN HIS GRAVE.

Willard Aldrich Has His Coffin Made in an "L."

William Aldrich, an eccentric bachelor who died at Mishawaka, Ind., recently, ordered his own coffin built previous to his death, and the casket was constructed in the shape of an "L," with the perpendicular line at a slight angle. Aldrich resided in Berrien County, Michigan, where he was one of the wealthy land owners and quite prominent as a Spiritualist. Being stricken with consumption, he went to his mother's home to die.

When the queer casket was built he had it taken to his home to test it, gave the undertaker instructions as to plate



A QUEER COFFIN.

front, hinges and inscriptions. At the funeral the coffin could not be placed in the funeral car, hence several crews of pallbearers were secured to relieve each other. The reclining coffin was placed in a large vault, covered with a monster slab. His mother has instructed to have a similar casket built, that "he might converse with her and rest comfortably until both enter a new world," as he expressed it. Buried with him are many valuables, books, a revolver and a lamp. Hundreds came from neighboring cities to witness the interment of the eccentric individual.

The Krupp Gun Works.

Herr Frederick Alfred Krupp, of Essen, Germany, is the largest employer of labor in the world. On the pay rolls of the great Krupp establishment are more than 25,000 men. Thirty-four Governments have made purchases there. Herr Krupp, the son and worthy successor of the great Krupp, is only 42 years old. His employes live in "model houses," have schools, baths, libraries, hospitals, and pensions under his direction and cooperation. The present head of the establishment has been a member of the Reichstag, but, like his sturdy father, has always refused to accept a title from the Government.

Water Power.

The large plants for the utilization of water power in our country now furnish 72,000 horse-power, with the prospect of an increase to 150,000 horse-power, when all are completed. In addition, there are a vast number of smaller ones used in mines or in lighting towns.

Switzerland comes next with 48,000. France will have 16,000 when the plant on the Rhone, near Geneva, is completed. Germany and Italy have less than 20,000 horse-power each. Norway and Sweden each have about 15,000, with possibilities of great development. England comes last with only 4,000 horse-power. Some 25,000 of the power credited to America belongs to Canada, a country which abounds in undeveloped water powers.

These water powers are made to do all that coal can do, except raising a smoke. A coal bed is exhaustible, and every ton taken from it brings it nearer its end; but the energy of waterfalls is inexhaustible and will be available for man's needs long after the last pound of coal is raised from the mine.

Not the least remarkable feature of this new departure is the size of the turbines employed. One hundred horse-power used to be regarded as a large amount to be given by a single wheel. Some of the turbines at Niagara develop fifty times as much. The next great movement may be the utilization of the tides, in which there is an immense reservoir of power. We may see the day when the great amount of water power in Alaska is brought down to a temperate region and is more valuable than the gold under its frozen soil.—Hartford Courant.

A Popular Naval Hero.

One of the heroes of the British navy whom old soldiers of the Crimea still recall with warm fondness was Capt. William Peel, the third son of Robert Peel. Many stories of his gallantry are told, of how he picked up a shell with his own hands and carried it away from the boxes of powder near which it had fallen during the bombardment, and threw it over the top of the earthworks just before it exploded; of how when the sandbags around the magazine caught fire from another shell he, before any one else, was on top of the magazine pulling away the burning rags, and of how he always set the example to his battery of walking upright, no matter how fierce the firing, and without due haste; but the best story of all when you know what a brave man he was is of how once when in 1851 he was crossing the Nubian desert he astonished his companions by dismounting from his camel and giving some of his store of water to a little bird that was lying on the sand dying of thirst. This was the man of whom Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood spoke recently, when he said that of all the officers he had ever known Peel did most to inspire his men with his own spirit.

The Real Sufferer.

Howland—Well, my landlord called for his rent for the third time this afternoon.

Rowland—Of course you didn't have the money to pay him.

Howland—Not a penny of it.

Rowland—Were you put out?

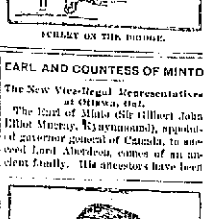
Howland—Me? Oh, no; but he seemed awfully so.—Boston Courier.

Three hundred years ago any man absent from church on Sunday was fined a shilling. What a war revenue that would produce to-day.

EARL AND COUNTESS OF MINTO

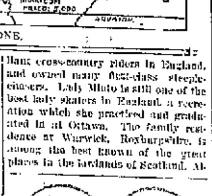
The New Vice-Regal Representatives at Ottawa, Ont.

The Earl of Minto (Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynynmound), appointed governor general of Canada, to succeed Lord Aberdeen, comes of an ancient family. His ancestors have been



THE EARL OF MINTO.

statesmen and soldiers, and he has followed in their footsteps. He was educated at Cambridge, and won fame in the Northwest rebellion in 1885. He married the daughter of the Hon. Charles Grey, a famous beauty, and they have four children. The Earl of Minto is destined to be popular. Twenty-five years ago, as Lord Melgund, he was recognized as one of the most brilliant cross-country riders in England, and owned many first-class steeplechasers. Lady Minto is still one of the best lady skaters in England, a recreation which she practised and graduated in at Ottawa. The family residence at Warwick, Roxburghshire, is among the best known of the great places in the lowlands of Scotland. Al-



COUNTESS AND HER DAUGHTER.

though Lord and Lady Minto are eminent society people, he is a man of great energy and activity, and he is sure to make every possible endeavor to do what he considers to be his duty in all parts of the dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Under Her Nose.

She's a tender little maiden,
With nut-brown hair—
A winning little body,
With a charming air;
I love her, though I never
Yet have told her so,
And there'll be a big explosion
Some day, I know!

She smiles upon me sweetly
When our glances meet,
Then she pounds her keys and blushes
And becomes discreet,
And the "old man" calmly fancies
That she loves him, oh,
But there'd be a big explosion
If he could know!
—Baltimore Herald.

Caste in the Army.

"What's the difference between an officer and a private in the army?" asked the Manayunk boy.

"Well," replied his dad, "the officers wear shoulder straps; the privates have to get along with suspenders."—Philadelphia Item.

Greatest of Known Forces.

The greatest force known to science is that produced by the contraction and expansion of metals, resulting from the action of heat and cold.

The little green apple is always ripe enough for mischief.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

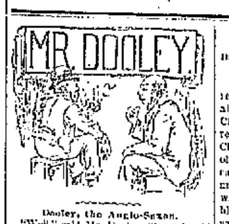
"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



Dooley, the Anglo-Saxon.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "I see be th' papers that th' snow-white pigeon iv peace have tied up th' dogs iv war. It's all over now. All we've got to do is to arrest th' patriots an' make th' reconcentrados pay th' stamp tax an' be r-ready f'r to take a punch at Germany or France or Rooshia or anny counthry on th' face iv th' globe.

"An' I'm glad iv it. This war, Hinnissy, has been a gr-reat sthrain on me. To think iv th' sufferin' I've endured! F'r weeks I lay awake at nights fearin' that th' Spanish ar-rmadillo'd lave th' Cape Verde islands, where it wasn't, an' take th' thrain out here an' hur-rl death an' desthruction into me little store. Day be day th' pitiless extries come out an' bore down on me. Ye hear iv Teddy Rosenfelt plungin' into ambus-cades an' Sicily iv wars, but d'ye hear iv Martin Dooley, th' man behind th' guns, four thousan' mile behind thim, an' willin' to be further? They ar-re no bokays f'r me. I'm what Hogan calls wan iv th' mute, inglorious he-roes iv th' war; an' not so mute, ayther. Some day, Hogan, justice'll be done me, an' th' likes iv me, an' whin th' story iv a gr-reat battle is written they'll print th' kilt, th' wounded, th' missin', an' th' seeryously disturbed. An' thim that have bore thimsilves well an' bravely an' paid th' taxes an' faced th' deadly newspapers without flinchin' 'll be advanced six pints an' given a chanst to tur-rn jack f'r th' game.

"But me worruk ain't over jus' because Mack has induced th' waves? Teddy Rosenfelt is comin' home to bite th' sicrety iv war. You an' me, Hinnissy, has got to bring on this here Anglo-Saxon 'lieance. An Anglo-Saxon, Hinnissy, is a German that's forgot who was his parents. They're a hard lot iv thim in this counthry. They must be as many as two in Boston; they're wan up in Maine, an' another lives at Bogs Ferry in New York State, an' dhrives a milk wagon. Mack is an Anglo-Saxon. His folks come fr'm th' County Armagh, an' their naytional Anglo-Saxon hymn is 'O'Donnell Aboo.' Teddy Rosenfelt is another Anglo-Saxon. An' I'm an Anglo-Saxon. I'm wan iv th' hottest Anglo-Saxons that iver come out iv Anglo-Saxony. Th' name iv Dooley has been th' proudest Anglo-Saxon name in th' County Roscommon f'r manny years.

"Schwartzmeister is an Anglo-Saxon, but he doesn't know it an' won't till some wan tells him. Pether Bowbeen down be th' Frinch church is formin' th' Circle Francaize Anglo-Saxon Absinthe Club, an' me ol' frind Dominigo that used to boss th' Ar-rchey r-road wagon whin Callaghan had th' sthreet contract will march at th' head iv th' Dago Anglo-Saxons whin th' time comes. There ar-re twinty thousan' Rooshian Jews at a quarther a vote in th' Sivinth ward, an' armed with me books they'd be a tur-rble thing f'r anny inimy iv th' Anglo-Saxon 'lieance to face. Th' Bohemians an' Pole Anglo-Saxons may be a little slow in wakin' up to what th' pa-apers calls our common hermitage, but ye may be sure they'll be all r-right whin they're called on. We've got together an Anglo-Saxon 'lieance in this wa-ard, an' we're goin' to illet Sarsfield O'Brien prisidint, Hugh O'Neill Darsey vice-prisident, Robert Emmett Clancy sicretary, an' Wolfe Tone Malone threeasurer. O'Brien'll be a good wan to have. He was in the Fenian r-raid an' his father carrid a pike in forty-eight. An' he's in th' Clan. Besides, he has a sthrong pull with th' Ancient Ordher iv Anglo-Saxon Hibernyans.

"I tell ye, whin th' Clan an' th' Sons iv Sweden an' th' Banana Club an' th' Circle Francaize an' th' Polacky Benevolent Society an' th' Rooshian Sons of Dinnymite an' th' Benny Brith an' th' Coffee Clutch that Schwartzmeister r-runs, an' th' Tur-rn-ve-reins an' th' Holland society an' th' Afro-Americans an' th' other Anglo-Saxons begin f'r to raise their Anglo-Saxon battle cry it'll be all day with th' eight or nine people in th' wurruld that has th' misfortune iv not bein' brought up Anglo-Saxons."—Chicago Journal.

Her Simple Bookkeeping System.

There are so many women nowadays who keep accounts, and keep them well, that the sex can afford to laugh at the various untrue newspaper stories on the subject. Here is a recent one:

A young husband, finding that his pretty but rather extravagant wife's expenditures were considerably exceeding their income, brought her home one day a neat little account-book. This he presented to her, together with thirty dollars.

"Now, my dear," he said, "I want you to put down what I give you on this side, and on the other write down the way it goes, and in a fortnight I will give you another supply."

A couple of weeks later he asked for the book.

"Oh, I have kept the account all right. See, here it is," said his wife.

On one page was inscribed: "Received from Will thirty dollars," and on the one opposite the comprehensive little summary, "Spent it all."

STRANGE TRAGEDY.

Buried in the Well Where He Met Death.

Speaking of strange and sad occurrences, none could be more remarkable than the death and burial of Charles Carter, a well-known farmer residing near Russell, says the Kansas City Journal. He was cleaning out an old well, when the quicksand suddenly caved in on him, leaving only his head and chest exposed. When the alarm was given hundreds of people assembled and went heroically to work to save their neighbor. It was found that nothing could be done toward removing the sand about Carter's body, so a parallel well was dug and a tunnel run from it into the old well, but even then the body could not be removed, so closely was it grasped by the sands. It was found that a rope attached below Carter's arm would pull the body into parts without withdrawing its covered portion, and that method had to be abandoned. Carter was conscious and talked with his rescuers, and at the end of fifty-eight hours he died. By this time an enormous crowd had gathered and all sorts of plans were suggested for recovering the body, but finally it was determined to make the well the dead man's tomb, and it was filled up after religious services had been held upon the brink. The well was forty-eight feet deep, and perhaps no other Kansan ever found quite so strange a burial place.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Dreier & Bro, Druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

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FORT WAYNE SANITARIUM, Lau Block, cor. Washington Boulevard and Calhoun St. Baths of all kind. Competent lady attendant.

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Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Laths, etc. Office, 257 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chestnut St. and 4, 5 & 6 R. R. St. Phone 511.

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The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sutering, prop., manufacturer of genuine Vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548.

Telephone No. 401 is for Geo. D. Jacobs, Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

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Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer. Home phone 282.

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Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 155 Calhoun St. to have your foot cured. All work guaranteed. —Telephone 1130.—

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MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain. —63 Clinton Street.—

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Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Sinion, 62 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

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CHAS. VAGERLEHNER, ...Contracting Electrician..... 203 Calhoun St. —Home Phone 139.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 109. Office 37 W. Berry St.

THE EDMUNDS ELECTRIC CO. Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones, Home, 262, residence 947; Bell, 265

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Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

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C. A. SINGREY, Groceries, provisions, fresh garden truck, butter, eggs, etc., delivered prompt. Home phone 393, Bell 367.

DITTOE GROCERY CO.—24 W. Berry St. Fine groceries, canned goods, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phones 152.

SOUTH WAYNE STORE, G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 600 S. Broadway. Phone 207 South.

Vegetables received daily. Glass and China Ware and staple article at lowest prices at H. F. Hilgemann & Son, 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Both phones No. 85.

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Horses called for and delivered. PERREY & SIEBOLD, Horse-Shoers. 5 Pearl St. Phone 1011.

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DARWIN AND HUXLEY

Dr. Talmage Declares Their Evolution Theories Infidelity.

They are Opposed to the Bible and to the Teachings of Real Science—The Doctrine of Natural Selection Mere Words.

In the following discourse Rev T. DeWitt Talmage handles the theory of evolution without gloves. The text is:

O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding oppositions of science falsely so called.—I Timothy, vi. 20.

There is no contest between genuine science and revelation. The same God who by the hand of the prophet wrote on parchment, by the hand of the storm wrote on the rock. The best telescopes and microscopes and electric batteries and philosophical apparatus belong to Christian universities. Who gave us magnetic telegraphy? Prof. Morse, a Christian. Who swung the lightnings under the sea, cabling the continents together? Cyrus W. Field, the Christian. Who discovered the anaesthetical properties of chloroform, doing more the relief of human pain than any man that ever lived, driving back nine-tenths of the horrors of surgery? James Y. Simpson, of Edinburgh, as eminent for piety as for science; on week days in the university lecturing on profoundest scientific subjects, and on Sabbaths preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the masses of Edinburg. I saw the universities of that city draped in mourning for his death, and I heard his eulogy pronounced by the destitute populations of the Cowgate. Science and revelation are the bass and soprano of the same tune. The whole world will yet acknowledge the complete harmony. But between what my text describes as science falsely so-called, and revelation, there is an uncompromising war, and one or the other must go under.

At the present time the air is filled with social and platform and pulpit talk about evolution, and it is high time that the people who have not time to make investigation for themselves understand that evolution in the first place is up and down, out-and-out infidelity; in the second place it is contrary to the facts of science, and in the third place, that it is brutalizing in its tendencies. I do not argue that this is a genuine book, I do not say that the Bible is worthy of any kind of credence—those are subjects for other Sabbaths—but I want you to understand that Thomas Paine and Hume and Voltaire no more thoroughly disbelieve the Holy Scriptures than do all the leading scientists who believe in evolution. And when I say scientists, of course I do not mean literary men or theologians who in essay or sermon, and without giving their life to scientific investigations, look at the subject on this side or that. By scientists I mean those who have a specialty in that direction and who, through zoological garden and aquarium and astronomical observatory, give their life to the study of the physical earth, its plants and its animals, and the regions beyond so far as optical instruments have explored them.

I put upon the witness stand living and dead, the leading evolutionists—Ernst Heckel, John Stuart Mill, Huxley, Tyndall, Darwin, Spencer. On the witness stand, ye men of science, living and dead, answer these questions: Do you believe the Holy Scriptures? No. And so they say all. Do you believe the Bible story of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden? No. And so they say all. Do you believe the miracles of the Old and New Testament? No. And so they say all. Do you believe that Jesus Christ died to save the nations? No. And so they say all. Do you believe in the regenerating power of the Holy Ghost? No. And so they say all. Do you believe that human supplication directed Heavenward ever makes any difference? No. And so they say all.

Herbert Spencer, in the only address he made in this country, in his very first sentence ascribes his physical ailments to fate, and the authorized report of that address begins the word fate with a big "F." Prof. Haeckel, in the very first page of his two great volumes, sneers at the Bible as a so-called revelation. Tyndall, in his famous prayer test, defied the whole of Christendom to show that human supplication made any difference in the result of things. John Stuart Mill wrote elaborately against Christianity, and, to show that his rejection of it was complete, ordered this epitaph for his tombstone: "Most unhappy." Huxley said that at the first reading of Darwin's book he was convinced of the fact that teleology had recieved its death blow at the hand of Mr. Darwin. All the leading scientists who belive in evolution, without one exception the world over, are infidel. I say nothing against infidelity, mind you. I only wish to define the belief and the meaning of the rejection.

Now, I put opposite each other, to show that evolution is infidelity, the Bible account of how the human race started and the evolutionist account of how the human race started. Bible account: "God said, let us make man in our image. God created man in His own image; male and female created He them. He breathed into him the breath of life, the whole story setting forth the idea that it was not a perfect kangaroo, or a perfect ourang outang, but a perfect man. That is the Bible account. The evolutionist account: Away back in the ages there were four or five primal germs, of seminal spores from which all the living creatures have been evolved. Go away back, and there you will find a vegetable stuff that might be called a mushroom. This mushroom by innate force develops a tadpole, the tadpole by innate force developes a pollywog, the pollywog develops a fish, the fish by natural force develops into a reptile, the reptile develops into a quadruped, the quadruped develops into a baboon, the baboon develops into a man.

Darwin says that the human hand is only a fish's fin developed. He says that the human lungs are only a swim bladder showing that we once floated or were amphibious. He says the human ear could once have been moved by force of will just as a horse lifts its ear at a frightful object. He says the human race were originally web-footed. From primal germ to tadpole, from tadpole to fish, from fish to reptile, from reptile to wolf, from wolf to chimpanzee, and from chimpanzee to man. Now, if anybody says that the Bible account of the starting of the human race and the evolutionist account of the starting of the human race are the same accounts, he makes an appalling misrepresentation.

Prefer, if you will, Darwin's "Origin of the Species" to the book of Genesis, but known you are an infidel. As for myself, as Herbert Spencer was not present at the creation and the Lord Almighty was present, I prefer to take the Divine account as to what really occurred on that occasion. To show that this evolution is only an attempt to eject God and to postpone Him, and to put Him clear out of reach, I ask a question or two. The baboon made the man and the wolf made the baboon, and the reptile made the quadruped, and the fish made the reptile, and the tadpole made the fish, and the primal germ made the tadpole. Who made the primal germ? Most of the evolutionists say: "We don't know." Others say it made itself. Others say it was spontaneous generation. There is not one of them who will fairly and openly and frankly and emphatically say, "God made it."

The nearest to a direct answer is that made by Herbert Spencer in which he says it was made by the great "unknowable mystery." But here comes Huxley with a cup of protoplasm to explain the thing. This protoplasm, he says, is primal life-giving quality with which the race [illegible] in the ages was started. With his protoplasm he proposes to explain everything. Dear Mr. Huxley, who made the protoplasm?

To show you that evolution is infidel, I place the Bible account of how the brute creation was started opposite to the evolutionist's account, of the way the brute creation was started. Bible account: You know the Bible tells how that the birds were made at one time, and the cattle made at another time, and the fish made at another time, and that each brought forth after its kind. Evolutionist's account: From four or five primal germs or seminal spores all the living creatures evolved. Hundreds of thousands of species of insects, of reptiles, of beasts, of fish, from four germs—a statement flatly contradicting not only the Bible, but the very A B C of science. A species never developes into anything but its own species. In all the ages and in all the world there has never been an exception to it. The shark never comes of a whale, nor the pigeon of a vulture, nor the butterfly of a wasp. Species never cross over. If there be an attempt at it, it is hybrid, and the hybrid is always sterile and has no descendants.

These men of science tell us that 100,000 species came from four, when the law all through the universe is that, starting in one species it keeps on in that species, and there would be only four now if there had been four at starting. If I should say to you that the world is flat, and that a circle and a square are the same, and that twice two make 15, I would come just as near the truth as when these evolutionists tell you that 100,000 species came from four. Evolution would have been left out of the question with its theory flatly contradicting all observation and all science, had not its authors and their disciples being so set on ejecting God from their universe and destroying the Bible that they will go to any length though it lead them into idiotic absurdity. You see what the Bible teaches in regard to it. I have shown you also what evolution teaches in regard to it.

Agassiz says that he found in a reef of Florida the remains of insects 30,000 years old—not three, but 30,000 years old—and they were just like the insects now. There has been no change. All the facts of ornithology and conchology, and ichthyology and zoology, but an echo of Genesis first and twenty-first: "Every winged fowl after his kind." Every creature after its kind. When common observation and science corroborate the Bible I will not stultify myself by surrendering to the elaborated guesses of evolutionists.

To show that evolution is infidel I place also the Bible account of how worlds were made opposite the evolutionist's account of how worlds were made. Bible account: God made two great lights—the one to rule the day, the other to rule the night; He made the stars also. Evolutionist account: Away back in the ages, there was a fire mist or star dust, and this fire mist cooled off into granite, and then this granite by earthquake and by storm and by light was shaped into mountains and valleys and seas, and so what was originally fire mist became what we call the earth.

Who made the fire mist? Who set the fire mist to world-making? Who cooled off the fire mist into granite? You have pushed God some 60,000,000 or 70,000,000 miles from the earth, but He is too near yet for the health of the evolution. For a great while the evolutionists bosted that they had found the very stuff out of which this world and all the worlds were made. They lifted the telescope and they saw it, the very materials out of which the worlds made themselves. Nebula of simple gas. They laughed in triumph because they had found the factory where the worlds were manufactured, and there was no God anywhere around the factory! But in an unlucky hour for infidel evolutionists the spectroscopes of Fraunhofer and Kirchoff were invented, by which they saw into that nebula and found it was not simple gas, but was a compound, and hence had to be supplied from some other source, and that implied a God, and away went their theory shattered into everlasting demolition.

So these infidel revolutionists go wandering up and down guessing through the universe. Anything to push away back Jehovah from His empire and make the one book which is His great communication to the soul of the human race appear obsolete and defunct. But I am glad to know that while some of these scientists have gone into evolution, there are many that do not believe it. Among them, the man who by most is considered the greatest scientist we ever had this side of the water—Agassiz. A name that makes every intelligent man the earth over uncover.

Agassiz says: "The manner in which the evolution theory in zoology is treated lead those who are not special zoologists to suppose that observations have been made by which it can be inferred that there is in nature such a thing as change among organized beings actually taking place. There is no such thing on record. It is shifting the ground of observation from one field of observation to another to make this statement, and when the assertions go so far as to exclude from the domain of science those who will not be dragged into this mire of mere assertion, then it is time to protest."

With equal vehemence against the doctrine of evolution Hugh Miller, Faraday, Brewster, Dana, Dawson, and hundreds of scientists in this country and other countries have made protest. I know that the few men who have adopted the theory make more noise than the thousands who have rejected it. The Bothnia, of the Cunard line, took 500 passengers safely from New York to Liverpool. Not one of the 500 made any excitement. But after we had been four days out, one morning we found on deck a man's hat and coat and vest and boots, implying that some one had jumped overboard. Forthwith we all began to talk about that one man. There was more talk about that one man overboard than all the 500 passengers that rode on in safety. "Why did he jump overboard?" "I wonder when he jumped overboard?" "I wonder if when he jumped overboard he would liked to have jumped back again?" "I wonder if a fish caught him, or whether he went clear down to the bottom of the sea?" And for three or four days afterward we talked about that poor man.

Here is the glorious and magnificent theory that God by His omnipotent power made man, and by His omnipotent power made the brute creation, and by His omnipotent power made all worlds, and 500 scientists have taken passage on board that magnificent theory, but ten or fifteen have jumped overboard. They make more talk than all the 500 that did not jump with them. Thank you, gentlemen, I am very much obliged to you. I think I shall stick to the old Cunarder. If you want to jump overboard, jump, and test for yourselves whether your hand was really a fish's fin, and whether you were web-footed originally, and whether your lungs are a swim bladder. And as in every experiment there must be a division of labor, some who experiment and some who observe, you make the experiment and I will observe!

There is one tenet of evolution which it is demanded we adopt, that which Darwin calls "Natural Selection," and that which Wallace calls the "Survival of the Fittest." By this they mean that the human race and the brute creation are all the time improving because the weak die and the strong live. Those who do not die survive because they are the fittest. They say the breed of sheep and cattle and dogs and men is all the time improving, naturally improving. No need of God, or any Bible, or any religion, but just natural progress.

"You see the race started with "spontaneous generation," and then it goes right on until Darwin can take us up with his "natural selection," and Wallace with his "survival of the fittest," and so we go right on up forever. Beautiful! But do the fittest survive? Garfield dead in September—Guiteau surviving until the following June. "Survival of the fittest?" Ah! no. The martyrs, religious and political, dying for their principles, their bloody persecutors living on to old age. "Survival of the fittest?" Five hundred thousand brave northern men marching out to meet 500,000 brave southern men, and die on the battlefield for a principle. Hundreds of thousands of them went down into the grave trenches. We stayed at home in comfortable quarters. Did they die because they were not as fit to live as we who survived them? Ah! no; not the "survival of the fittest." Ellsworth and Nathaniel Lyon falling on the northern side. Albert Sidney Johnson and Stonewall Jackson falling on the southern side. Did they fall because they were not as fit to live as the soldiers and the generals who came back in safety. No. Bitten with the frosts of the second death be the tongue that dares utter it! It is not the "survival of the fittest."

How has it been in the families of the world? How was it with the child physically the strongest, intellectually the brightest, in disposition the kindest? Did that child die because it was not as fit to live as those of your family that survived? Not "the survival of the fittest." In all communities some of the noblest, grandest men dying in youth or in mid life, while some of the meanest and most contemptible live on to old age. Not "the survival of the fittest."

But to show you that this doctrine is antagonistic to the Bible and to common sense I have only to prove to you that there has been no natural progress. Vast improvement from another source, but mind you, no natural progress. Where is the fine horse in any of our parks whose picture of eye and mane and nostril and neck and haunches is worthy of being compared to Job's picture of a horse as he thousands of years ago heard it paw and neigh and champ its bit for the battle? Pigeons of to-day not so wise as the carrier pigeons of 500 years ago—pigeons that carried the mails from army to army, and from city to city; one of them flung into the sky at Rome or Venice landing without ship or rail-train in London. Look at the great animals that walked the earth in olden times—animals compared with which in size our elephant is a cat—monsters of olden times that swam the deep, compared with which our whale is a minnow. Conies have learned nothing about climbing, and the hounds nothing about hunting, and the ostrich nothing about hatching, and the condor nothing about flying, and the owl nothing about musical cadences, for 6,000 years. Not a particle of progress.

And as to the human race, so far as mere natural progress is concerned, once there were men ten feet high; now the average is about five feet six inches. It started with men living 200, 400, 800, 930 years, and now 33 years is more than the average of human life. Mighty progress we have made, haven't we? I went into the cathedral at York, England, and the best artists in England had just been painting a window in that cathedral, and right beside it was a window painted 400 years ago, and there is not a man on earth but would say that the modern painting of the window by the best artists of England is not worthy of being compared with the painting of 400 years ago right beside it. Vast improvement, as I shall show you in a minute or two, but no natural evolution.

Look at China, where evolution has had full swing for thousands of years uninterrupted by anything except here and there a mission station with this defunct book, the Bible, but through the most of the realm not interfered with. What has evolution done for China? Christian civilization goes in and builds a railroad; they tear it up. For 1,000 years the Chinese nation, where it is not invaded by the Gospel, has not made one five hundredth million part of an inch advancement. They worship the same gods of red paint. Just as always, they drown the female children as a nuisance. Just as always they eat with chop sticks. So in India, so in Arabia, so in Turkey, so everywhere where the Gospel has not made an invasion.

I tell you, my friends, the natural evolution is not upward, but it is always downward. Hear Christ's account of it. Matthew xv., 19: "Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies." That is what Christ said of evolution. Give natural evolution full swing in our world, and it will evolve into two hemispheres of crime, two hemispheres of penitentiary, two hemispheres of lazaretto, two hemispheres of brothel. New York Tombs, Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia; Seven Dials, London, and Cowgate, Edinburg, only festering carbuncles on the face and neck of natural evolution. See what the Bible says about the heart, and then what evolution says about the heart. Evolution says "better and better and better gets the heart by natural improvement." The Bible says: "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked. Who can know it?" When you can evolve fragrance from malodor, and can evolve an oratorio from a buzzsaw, and can evolve fall pippins from a basket of decayed crab apples, then you can by natural evolution from the human heart develop goodness. Ah! my friends, natural evolution is always downward; it is never upward.

Nothing makes us feel sillier than to have somebody brag on a brilliant idea of ours which we know we stole.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

THE TWO STREETS

Two streets there are in many towns—
A foul one and a fair,
In one the sweetest peace abounds,
In one a dark despair.
In one the light of love is shed,
In one cruel bitter tears.
The name of one of these is "Bread,"
The name of one is "Beer."

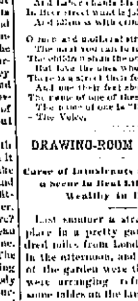
In Bread street there are busy men,
At Bread homes and wives;
In Beer street the degraded den,
And sad and broken lives.
In Bread street Plenty sings her song
And labor chants its chime;
In Beer street want is joined with wrong
And sinners with crime.

O men and maidens strive to do
The most you can to make
The children shun the ones who brew
But love the ones who bake.
There is a street their feet should tread
And one their feet should fear;
The name of one of these is "Bread,"
The name of one is "Beer."
—The Voice.

DRAWING-ROOM DRINKING.

Curse of Intoxicants as Revealed by a Scene in Real Life Among the Wealthy in England.

Last summer a strange scene took place in a pretty garden not a hundred miles from London. It was early in the afternoon, and the only tenants of the garden were the servants, who were arranging refreshments upon some tables on the lawn. They seemed full of nods and becks, and whispers of apparently mysterious import passed among them. A carriage drives up to the gate, and two ladies, entering, look around for the hostess. The servant who has admitted them goes in search of his mistress, and a few moments afterward a very young and well and beautifully-dressed woman issues from the house, her face deeply flushed, her eyes half closed and her gait uncertain. Just at this moment another carriage drives up, a gentleman and lady being the occupants. They, too, enter the garden gate, and advance toward the house across the lawn. As they approach the uncertain, swaying figure of their hostess they look at each other significantly, and the lady says in a low voice: "I was afraid of this. Where can Mr. X—— be to allow her to be seen in this state?"



DRAWING-ROOM DRINKING.

The painful scene was ended by the arrival of the husband, whose look of misery, as he led his wife on his arm through the groups of gayly-dressed people into the house, touched even the laughers with pity.

This is no exaggeration of fact. It is, unfortunately, a scene from real life, and, I fear, not an uncommon one. The love of strong drink appears to be increasing among the educated women of our day.—Banner of Gold.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE.

Outcry Against This Terrible Evil That Is Undermining the Health of the Rising Generation.

There is a terrible evil undermining the health of the rising generation. This evil, prolific of direful results, is the habit of cigarette smoking. It is impossible to walk very far without seeing boys of tender years puffing away their lives in nauseating smoke. The army surgeons have rejected many otherwise desirable young men who have, by persistent use of cigarettes, contracted the "tobacco heart," and it is almost useless to try to reform many of these juvenile smokers. If prevented by parents or guardians from openly indulging in the pernicious practice, yet the more eagerly will they frequent out-of-the-way places to gratify their infatuation for the deadly thing. Only a few years ago a nephew of mine learned the habit, and nothing would keep him from the suicidal indulgence. I used the strongest language and arguments I could conceive of, but all was of no avail. He lived only two years after he began to smoke. He was by no means a weak or sickly lad, but rather robust than otherwise. The baneful smoke poisoned his lungs so that he soon became a victim of quick consumption. The millions upon millions of the small life destroyers manufactured is awful to think of. No remedy appears in sight and the deadly habit goes on increasingly. Fathers and mothers have a great responsibility in guarding their dear ones from this frightful indulgence. Must it go on from bad to worse permanently? Let us hope the youth of the land will accept these awful warnings promulgated broadcast, and throw aside the filthy thing forever.—Alexander Macaulay, in Interior.

NOTES OF REFORM.

The skeleton in many a closet is a long-necked bottle.—National Temperance Advocate.

Wine may multiply the flow of words, but it never increases the purity of the thought.—Ram's Horn.

S. Weir Mitchell quotes the adage: "No man dies a triumphant death who dies of a disease below the diaphragm."

The army canteen is a disgrace. It should be abolished. Between Spanish bullets and American rum the soldiers will have a hard time of it.—N. J. Gazette.

A bushel of corn will make four gallons of whisky, which retails at $16; the government gets $4.40, the farmer who raised the corn gets 20 cents, the railroad gets one dollar, the manufacturer gets $3.40, the retailer receives seven dollars and the consumer gets—hell.—The Editor.

The Evangelical Alliance of Cincinnati and vicinity, representing hundreds of churches and tens of thousands of Christian men and women, adds a vigorous protest to those already directed to the proper officials concerning the army canteen and its pernicious influence.

EFFECT OF INTOXICANTS.

Some Clinical Aspects of Inebriety as Presented by H. S. Drayton, M. D., of New York City.

"Some Clinical Aspects of Inebriety" is the subject of a valuable article by H. S. Drayton, M. D., of New York City, in the Quarterly Journal of Inebriety for April, 1898. The writer says:

"An all diffusive element, alcohol, in time depraves nearly every tissue of the body, and induces marked conditions that are for the most part characteristic. At once narcotic, corrosive, absorbent, and irritant, whatever of vital structure it comes in contact with is affected disastrously. In the stomach the membrane becomes inflamed, and a catarrhal exudate impairs the quantity and value of the secretions; the liver becomes congested, and later hardens and contracts; the lungs suffer loss of elasticity, and a bronchial and vesicular catarrh may lead to tubercular infiltration; the heart muscle undergoes fatty degeneration; the arteries likewise are changed in consistency and resilience; the kidneys sustain grave alterations, with tendency to forms of Bright's disease; the vascular tissues lose their normal elements and function; fat may accumulate in the cellular spaces, in the abdominal wall, the mesentery, while the extremities become lean and attenuated; the nerve centers especially suffer injury; brain and spinal cord degenerate, with corresponding loss of function. These perversions and deteriorations are well known to the laity, so to speak, of our community, for their symptoms and phenomena are too common and expressive to be misunderstood."

Dr. Drayton then speaks of the opportunity afforded the clinician to see and hear things quite excluded from the observation of the average missionary and reformer. He says:

"Through the signs created by a course of vicious living, that build themselves in the features and influence attitude and speech, he reads the life of the patient at the first interview, and is enabled to sketch out the necessary plan of advice and treatment. The catarrhs, the coughs, the hoarseness, the sore throats, the rheumatism, the skin eruptions, the lameness, aches, pains, and the hundred other ills that are complained of, are but the outer limning of the mental malady, that through its insidious agent, alcohol, is destroying the physical organism."

The writer mentions the common plea: "I drink only a glass or two a day; that isn't enough to hurt me;" or, "I work hard and need something to keep me up," and gives the following instance as merely illustrative:

"A bright, energetic young man of about 30 years of age applied to me for advice. He had a chronic gastric catarrh; no appetite; inability to sleep; was restless, nervous; his tongue so very tremulous and excited that he could not keep it out for inspection. He was a plasterer and very skillful. I inquired how many glasses of liquor he drank a day. Protesting that he had always been a temperate man, he said that he found it absolutely necessary to take two or three glasses of whisky and water to keep up his strength. The weather was warm, and his work being so much indoors, he became very warm and thirsty. So he took about four 'beers' to keep cool and moisten his throat. That became so dry and harsh that he must have something to make it comfortable. He did not understand how the alcoholic mixture operated to render his mouth and throat inflamed and harsh, and why his repeated imbibitions but added fuel to the flame of his discomfort, while the poor stomach, persecuted by the same treatment to the extreme of endurance, was breaking down. This man was anxious to be well, and, accepting my assurance that his drinking habits lay at the root of his weakness, promised to follow my directions, although fearful that he would suffer while doing so. He had the courage to carry out the advice, and after a few months had so improved that he could do his work in comfort and without sending to the corner saloon for a kettle of beer."

Speaking of the functional loss and the general breakdown of the tissue caused by the constant poisoning of the entire system by alcohol, Dr. Drayton instanced the case of a man of about 50 who came to the New York hospital with symptoms of rheumatism and semi-paralysis of the limbs. His case did not appear to be very serious. A few days' rest with simple applications would be likely to set him on his feet. But in spite of all that was done for him, his paralysis increased, and he died suddenly. He had been a drinking man for years, not what is termed excessive, but by habit. "I remember," says the writer, "how we put our heads together, pathologists, neurologists, dermatologists, heart-and-lung men, etc., and came to the conclusion that the brain must be the seat of the disease, the lesion. An autopsy (we call it necropsy now) was made, the brain carefully examined, and nothing of marked character denoting disease was found in it. So with the other organs; all seemed in fair condition, only a generally depressed atonic, poorly-nourished state of the different parts of the body declared itself. The blood seemed thin and watery, the stomach and intestines were anaemic, and their interior coats had a patchy, washed-out appearance, with here and there reddened spots of inflammation. The man was a beer drinker mainly, and the effect of the beer ingredients had thinned the membranes of the organs and vessels, and given them a somewhat pallid color. Loss of function, loss of energy, loss of volume, attended the habit of drinking, until the organs became exhausted."

The writer says further: "The effect of alcohol on the brain and correspondingly on the mind is in its grosser aspects pretty well known. The grades of disturbance are many, from slight obscuration to maniacal frenzy, according to the temperament and organic constitution of the drinker, according to the sort of stuff he drinks, the way in which he drinks, etc. I need not go into particulars here. The journalism of the day furnishes abundant details for the information, if not the edification of the public. The saddest as well as the most destructive work of alcohol is that produced in the brain, accompanied as it is by the dethronement of man's intelligence and the wreck of his moral integrity. Some natures appear to experience a kind of temporary mental improvement through their potations, but it is improvement of a coarse kind, a low wit that amuses, but on analysis is found to have little real point."

The statement is made that alcoholic candy is largely sold in Manchester and other English towns. It is said to be imported from Germany, and an analyst declares that it contains proportionately as much alcohol as does beer.

Alcohol prevents the putrefaction of the dead, but it hastens the decay of the living.—National Temperance Advocate.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS

INSECURITY.

Every hope on which I lean,
Every earthly prop I choose,
Of whose power I'd fain to boast,
Fails me when I need it most.

Lover, brother, sister, friend,
On whose heart I depend,
Those whose very presence gives
Strength by which my spirit lives,

Fall away by some mischance,
Death, or other circumstance,
And I find myself indeed
Leaning on a broken reed.

When these earthly pillars part,
All these clasps around my heart
Fall away, and I am left
Of life's sweetest joys bereft.

To what depths of woe I drop,
Seeking vainly for some prop,
All-sufficient to sustain
One in loneliness and pain.

Like a drowning man I reach
Upward, and for aid beseech;
"Help me, Lord!" I cry, and stand
Well-supported by His hand.

Through the desert, through the tide,
He has promised to abide.
Ever near, where'er I be,
Whispers gently: "Lean on me."

Earthly ties how insecure!
Heavenly ties alone endure,
And my life's all were vain
That I might this knowledge gain.
—Josephine Pollard, in N. Y. Ledger.

THEY THAT MINISTER.

What the Unselfish Souls, Always Giving of Themselves and Their Means, Are to the World.

There are those in every community, in every church and in most families whose constant function seems to be to give. If they are in the general struggle to get, it is that they may get to give. They bear their own burdens, and they bear the burdens of others. They endure the woes which fall to them, and they take the woes of others. Asking nothing for themselves, they give to all who will receive.

It is hard to say what the world would be without these unselfish souls. Their ministries make life sweet and joyful to some who would rather miss being than miss having them. This service makes it possible for not a few to avoid a total failure. Man was made to walk, but there are many helpless cripples. They must have some one to lean upon. We have the blind and deaf of the most hopeless kind—those who have eyes that see not and ears that hear not. They must have interpreters of what is seen and heard. Those who would be helpers to such must have patience. More important than feet or eyes or ears is it to have a strong heart. The really helpless ones are those who have no courage. A difficult task staggers them, a persistent temptation weakens them; disappointment or sorrow comes upon them with paralyzing effect. They must be supported in every trying time.

How few there are, after all, who are self-helpful! The majority have to be assisted. Christ ministered so many; few thought, apparently, of ministering to him. The most grateful service paid to Him was that of obedience and thankfulness. He bore all the failings of His disciples. He gave Himself to enlighten their ignorance, to enlarge their vision, to increase their courage, and to make them bearers of burdens and helpers of the helpless. They did not encourage Him when His soul was heavy; they did little to lighten His burdens; and when they were most needed to defend, like cowards they denied Him. He gave all; He received nothing.

Was it, then, a hard, cheerless, joyless life that our Saviour led? We must not think so. His meat and drink, He said, was to do His Father's will. The source of His daily strength was the source of His joy. No doubt He was glad when He raised the widow's son, when Lazarus, whom He loved, came forth from the grave; when the blind praised Him for sight, and the lame leaped for joy. When He found great faith in the poor woman it must have brought a thrill to His soul; Mary's spikenard was balm to His spirit; when He healed lepers or turned men from their sins, or filled their minds with truth, it must have given Him a sense of exaltation. He came to serve, not to be saved. And those whom He served so much and so constantly, even His disciples, caught the idea of service from Him and in turn became the servants of others; and we perceive that the essence of the Gospel is to serve.

Those who bear the burdens and griefs of others, who cheer the faint and encourage the weary and depressed, who teach the helpless how to use their dormant powers, who give comfortable words and do comfortable deeds—are they not Christ's, each with His disciples, bringing the Gospel of peace and blessing to mankind.—N. Y. Independent.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Infidelity offers a leap in the dark, in place of a walk in the light with God.—Ram's Horn.

Like an echo from a ruined castle, prayer is an echo from the ruined human soul of the sweet promise of God.—Arnot.

The conditions of conquest are always easy. We have but to toil awhile, endure awhile, believe always and never turn back. Simms.

That sense by which the pure in heart see God is a part of every man's mental equipment; and, like every other faculty, it is capable of cultivation.—C. G. Ames.

Much ostentation and much learning are seldom met together. The sun, rising and declining, makes long shadows; at midday, when he is highest, none at all.—Bishop Hall.

In the personality of Christ we have undoubtedly all that is revealable to us on earth of the personality of God—all that is necessary, all that our nature can take in, all that we need for duty and service.—Dr. Reuen Thomas.

O the rest and peace that the chambers of God's high house will yield to its inhabitants in another world! Here they will rest from their labors, rest upon their beds, rest with God, rest from sin, temptation and all sorrow.—John Bunyan.

Obstacles Within.

Progress depends upon what we are, rather than upon what we may have to encounter. One man is stopped by a sapling lying across the road; another, passing that way, picks up the hindrance, and converts it into a help in crossing the brook just ahead. We are too apt to think that our progress in a given case will depend solely upon obstacles we may run against. It is more likely to depend upon what runs against the obstacles.—S. S. Times.

The Making of a Christian.

A good Christian is made just as a good scholar is made—by daily performance of the task; not before him, as a matter of habit and routine.—Rev. Dr. D. F. Bradley.

VALUE OF RESISTANCE.

The Promise Is to Him That Overcometh—The Great Law of the Conservation of Energy.

Eight times over in the book of Revelation great things are promised "to him that overcometh," and three times in his Epistles the Apostle John states the value of overcoming in different words. The first time that this idea is stated in Scripture is remarkable on account of the scope of the promise which accompanies it: "He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I shall be his God and he shall be my son." It must be that a great law of life is rung out by this octave of promises. Let us try to discover what the law is.

In these agonistic passages of Scripture the mind of the reader is usually attracted by the promised reward. The process of overcoming is thought of as a long, difficult, self-denying discipline, which the servant of God would gladly avoid; but since the prize lies at the farther end of this steep and thorny road, as a matter of necessity the race must be pursued if the prize would be won.

But is there no compensating value in overcoming? Is not God as kind and gracious in the process through which one passes in reaching the reward as He is in the reward itself? Do not these passages of Scripture lead up into the forecourts of a majestic and far-reaching law, which might be called the law of resistance?

We find that this is the great conserving law of the physical universe, without which force would hurl all things into the abyss of chaos. Inertia resists the pull of attraction; weight resists but gives force to momentum; the resistance which breaks and yokes centripetal and centrifugal force makes of them a useful team which pulls all of the suns and planets around their orbital tracks; and in all things from largest sun to smallest atom push and pull exactly balance each other. Were it not for this the universe would run along tangental lines, we know not where, and to some awful catastrophe, we know not what.

In man's mechanical world we see the great value of resistance. It is hard to overcome it, but without it nothing could be overcome. The resistance of water impedes the progress of the steamship, but without it she could make no progress. It buoys her up, holds her on her course, and by pressing its elastic but resisting shoulder against her revolving screw, pushes her swiftly forward. Friction seems to be the foe of mechanical power, but in reality it is the playfellow, or rather workfellow, of power at the other end of the teeter-board; for without friction the driving wheels would have no grip on the rail, the belt would have no grip on the pulley, without the resistance of firm walls of iron the steam would have no push on the piston, in a word, mechanical power could not be transmitted.

In the important work of education the value of resistance is constantly illustrated. The student objects to the difficulties of his studies, not perceiving that the difficulties of which he complains give the studies educational value. If all lessons were as easy as a-b ab, twice one are two, they would have little educational value, but in solving the difficult problems of mathematics, in grasping the principles of philosophy, in thinking God's thoughts after Him in science, in gaining possession of a language, or a number of them, the mind is educated by overcoming difficulties which as soon as overcome become helps toward higher advancement. A wise alma mater says: "To him that overcometh will I give graduation degrees which he has earned." The value of an education is not that it puts the student in possession of certain facts, valuable as they may be, but that in overcoming the necessary difficulties which beset the acquisition of important truths his mental powers have gained an alacrity and strength which makes him a thinker.

In the realm of productive activity, where men show what they can do, it need hardly be said that the easy successes are not the most important. The lives of great poets, artists, inventors, reformers, teachers, the leading workers in all lines of human activity, illustrate in a grand way the law of resistance. They set themselves to tasks that were worth attempting, and by overcoming they not only benefited the world, but they became great while overcoming.

And in the highest realm of activity, that of religious service, the conquest of resistance is that upward march to God every step of which though difficult is glorious. To "be carried to the skies on flowery beds of ease," would be comfortable, but enervating; but saints who have "fought to win the prize," who "have sailed through bloody seas," were worth something when they reached the skies. Christ trained His followers by marching them straight into the most difficult and obstinate battle of all time, and all His promises were: "To him that overcometh."

The law of resistance, rightly viewed, is the law of assistance. God does not wish to hinder our progress by placing difficulties in our pathway, but by giving us something to do worthy of our powers, by taxing us with important responsibilities, by giving us a chance to fight at some critical point in His far-flung battle line, by asking us to overcome the difficulties of the present moral state, He makes us meet for the inheritance of the saints in light.—Chicago Advance.

A Second Chance.

One of the most admired of the treasures of art in Florence is Michael Angelo's representation in marble of the young David. The shepherd boy stands with firm foothold, the stone grasped tightly in his right hand, ready to be sped on its holy errand. When the statue was unveiled, 350 years ago, it caused an unparalleled sensation among all lovers of art. The work is, indeed, a marvelous piece of sculpture.

But the strangely winning thing in the story of that statue is that it was the stone's second chance. A sculptor began work on a noble piece of marble, but, lacking skill, he only hacked and marred the block. It was then abandoned as spoiled and worthless, and cast aside. For years it lay in a back yard, soiled and blackened, half-hidden among the rubbish. At last Angelo saw it and at once perceived its possibilities. Under his skillful hand the stone was cut into the fair and marvelous beauty which appears in the statue of David. In a like manner, when a life has been spoiled by unscrupulous hands, so that it seems as if all were lost, there is one, the Great Sculptor, who can take the marred, disfigured block, now lying soiled amid the world's rubbish, and from it carve a marvel of beauty.—Union Gospel News.

Danger Within.

There seems to be little fear for Christianity from outward antagonists or competitors. The danger is evidently from within.—Rev. W. J. Tucker.

FARM AND GARDEN

GROWING SUGAR BEETS.

Fine Results Claimed For Transplanting, Extra Gain in Weight and Sugar.

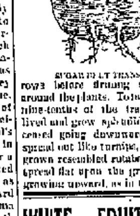
That "co-operative efforts have demonstrated that sugar beets can be grown with profit in all the western states where irrigation assists the farmer" is the assertion of a writer in Farm and Fireside, who relates the following experience:

Seed was planted April 29, in new land, from which the native sagebrush had but recently been cleared. The soil was plowed to the depth of 8 inches, and thoroughly pulverized with a harrow before planting.

NATURAL SUGAR BEET.

Water was turned in the furrows on May 10 to supply moisture for germinating the seed. This was repeated at intervals of ten days to two weeks throughout the season or until October. The water never flowed longer than one hour in a place and was not permitted to touch the tubers or tops on the surface. Beets were thinned June 10 by cutting out all but two or three in every foot of row, the distance between rows being about 18 inches. Cultivation followed each irrigation, and the ground was kept clean of weeds. The average yield was 14 tons to the acre, the beets averaging about one-half pound each for those in original seed rows.

Having made several successful experiments in transplanting onions, I decided to transplant some sugar beets and watch developments. At thinning time, when the beets were about the size and length of a finger, I spaded up several hundred and reset the same as cabbage plants, by making holes with a dibble and allowing them to fill with water from the ditch, trickling along the beet



SUGAR BEET TRANSPLANTED.

rows before drawing the moist soil around the plants. To my surprise, fully nine-tenths of the transplanted beets lived and grew splendidly. The tubers ceased going downward and began to spread out like turnips, and when fully grown resembled rutabagas. The leaves spread flat upon the ground instead of growing upward, as in the original seed rows, thus maintaining perpetual moisture and killing out grass and small weeds. When harvested, the transplanted tubers averaged one-third heavier than the others and contained about 3 per cent more saccharine matter and purity.

Deep fall plowing puts the soil in better condition and is advisable, except on sandy land. Close tillage and careful hand thinning and weeding are as much necessary in sugar beet culture as in cotton growing. Shallow stirring of the soil between rows is beneficial after each rain or irrigation, and frequent hoeing aids in keeping down weeds and increasing fertility. Highly manured land will produce large, coarse specimens containing but little sugar and possessing poor feeding value. On ordinary soil, with careful tillage, beets testing from 18 to 20 per cent and yielding an average of 18 tons to the acre can be grown.

Remedy For Gooseberry Mildew.

As the result of testing various remedies for gooseberry mildew the following recommendation is made by the New York station:

Potassium sulphide is the most effective remedy for controlling gooseberry mildew. It should be applied very early in the season, just as the buds are swelling, at the rate of an ounce in two or three gallons of water, and the treatment repeated every ten days or two weeks.

Interesting Statistics.

According to official statistics of the agricultural department, our agricultural exports increased during 1897 to the extent of about $115,000,000, cotton, wheat and corn contributing most to the combined gain.

Measured in quantity rather than value, exports of cotton show the remarkable gain of 109,538,601 pounds during 1897 over the preceding year.

The product exhibiting the third largest gain as an export during the past year was wheat. The gain in quantity was 18,911,910 bushels and in value $20,710,310.

Converted into its equivalent in grain, the flour exported in 1897 would amount to 65,602,052 bushels, and the combined shipments of wheat and wheat flour stated in grain would reach 145,124,073 bushels.

News and Notes.

At the co-operative community of Ruskin, Tenn., the canning of fruit and vegetables is carried on in a beautiful, cool natural cave. Other caves are utilized for growing celery and mushrooms, according to Rural New Yorker.

It is reported that since the British occupation of Egypt the cotton crop of the Nile valley has doubled, and Egypt may again be a factor in the agriculture of the world.

The report of Canada's lumber trade for 1897 shows a total export of $20,000,000 of forest products.

The total consumption of flour in this country is said to be a barrel a year per capita. Seventy million barrels a year are therefore required.

A Farm and Fireside correspondent tells of an old remedy for keeping bugs off the cucumber vines. It consists of green cow manure, one quart stirred thoroughly into ten quarts of water which is then to be freely sprinkled over the vines.

A Bright Little Boy.

"My father can kill more Spaniards than yours," boasted the small boy.

"Ah, go on!" exclaimed his companion. "My father is a champeen runner."—Philadelphia North American.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

1897 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low, but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound, and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound—This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customer gets a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose, and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb	Green Rio, very best, 10c lb
Mail Pouch in packages, 10c lb	Good Rio, green, 8c lb
Levering in Packages, 12c lb	Old Government Java, 25c lb
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb; roasted, 31c lb	Roasted Java, 31c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Yellow C, 4c lb	Standard Granulated, 5½c lb
Extra Yellow C, 4½c lb	Best Cut Loaf, 5¾c lb
Standard Coffee A, 5¼c lb	Best Powdered, 5¾c lb

Teas—Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sales in Teas increase each year. This in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer; in this way we save to our customer the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealer, which is at least 10c to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 60c	Gunpowder, good, 30c
Young Hyson, good, 35c	Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fair, 30c	Imperial, good, 30c
Oolong Black Tea, 35c	Imperial, best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 50c	Japan, very best, 60c
Tea in 1-lb packages, 15c	Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods—Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than last year.

Best Home Packed Tomatoes, 10c can	California Pears, 15c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 7c can	California Peaches, 15c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can	California Egg Plums, 15c can
Egyptian brand, New York Corn, 8c can	California Apricots, 12c can
Gallon Apples, 20c can	Early June Peas, 9c can

Dried Fruits—Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 6c lb	Evaporated Apples 10c lb
California Raisins, extra, 4c lb	Domestic Apples, 7c lb
California Nectarines, 8c lb	No. 1 Raspberries, 15c lb
California Prunes, 6c and 9c lb	Best Blackberries, 10c lb
California Peaches, 10c lb	Zantee Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c	New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 15c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles, 25c	Best New Orleans, gallon, 35c
Golden Drip, per gallon, 25c	No. 1 Sorghum, gallon, 30c

Fish! Fish!

Family White Fish, quarter bbl., $1.15	Mackerel, kitt, $1.40
Family White Fish, kitt, 45c	Holland Herring, 90c
No. 1 White Fish, half bbl., $3.00	Scotch Herring, $1.15
No. 1 White Fish, kitt, 75c	Best Georgis Bank Cod Fish, 6c lb

Oils—Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon	Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 60c gallon	Linseed Oil, boiled, 60c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon	Linseed Oil, raw, 60c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon	Lard Oil, No. 1, 60c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure stick, 8c lb	Bon Bons, fruit, 20c lb
Pure French Mixed, 5c lb	Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
French Mottoes, 12c lb	Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb	This is the lowest price for candy in a number of years.
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb	

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 25c	Plug, Battle Ax, 30c lb
Fine Cut, extra, 35c	Plug, Horse Shoe, 45c lb
Fine Cut, best, 45c	Plug, J. T., best, 45c lb
The Boys' Delight Cigars, 45c box	Smoking Tobacco, pound, 22c
Artistic Cigars, 75c box	Sweet Conqueror, pound, 25c
Royal Cuban Cigars, $1.25 box	Mail Pouch, pound, 35c

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon	California Angelica, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon	California Muscatel, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c gallon	Wines in bottles, 25c
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon	Whiskies, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c	Whiskies, old, $1.40, $1.75 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each	Linoleum, good, 42½c square yard
Window Shades, extra, 20c each	Linoleum, best, 70c square yard
Window Shades, best, 25c each	Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c square yard
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 30c	Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c square yard
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 45c	Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Brussels Carpets, best, yard 65c	Ingrain Carpets, best, 45c yard
	Rattan Sweepers, per yard, 60c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. We beat all others. You can save at least 10 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE, FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

A TRANSPLANTED BELLE.

Mrs. Sewall is the Acknowledged Leader of Honolulu Society.

Mrs. Harold M. Sewall, wife of the United States minister to Hawaii, is said to be one of the most popular women in Honolulu and is already recognized as the social leader in the capital of our new island colony. Mrs. Sewall is young and wealthy and handsome, and there is no reason why she should not be the social leader. Before her marriage she was Miss Carrie Ashe and an acknowledged belle of San Francisco.

Mrs. Sewall comes of an old and distinguished family. Her father, Major Richard P. Ashe, was an officer in the Mexican war and one of the youngest in the American army at that time. Her grandfather and great-grandfather were also American soldiers, and one of her

MRS. HAROLD M. SEWALL.

brothers is serving as a private in the Fourth United States cavalry at Manila. Her aunt was the wife of Admiral Farragut.

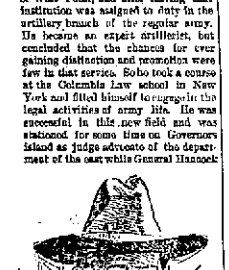
Mrs. Sewall is greatly admired for her dash, spirit and inexhaustible fund of good humor. The Sewalls have a charming house at Waikiki, which is at once the Newport and Long Branch of Hawaii. There is a drive of some three miles between Honolulu and Waikiki, and as you are whisked along the hard and smooth shell road your nostrils are filled with the perfume of flowers. All at once the great Pacific in all its majesty bursts upon your sight.

At Waikiki gather the belles of Honolulu cosmopolitan society, and there you find evidences of the highest civilization, the grace and culture of the east transplanted in this light little isle of heathendom. Minister and Mrs. Sewall live in the midst of stately palms and veritable forests of roses and yet directly in front of the sea and within sound of its dashing waves. They entertain a great deal and are leaders in every movement which is in the interest of a better Hawaii.

LAWYER AND FIGHTER.

Captain of the Utah Light Artillery a Grandson of Brigham Young.

Captain Richard W. Young of the Utah light artillery, whose batteries did such brilliant work at the battle of Malate, near Manila, is a grandson of Brigham Young, the late Mormon prophet. Captain Young is a graduate of West Point, and after leaving that institution was assigned to duty in the artillery branch of the regular army. He became an expert artilleriste, but concluded that the chances for ever gaining distinction and promotion were few in that service. So he took a course at the Columbia Law school in New York and fitted himself to engage in the legal activities of army life. He was successful in this new field and was stationed for some time on Governors Island as judge advocate of the department of the east while General Hancock



CAPTAIN RICHARD W. YOUNG.

was in command. He was called upon to prosecute several important cases. He also wrote a pamphlet on the use of military in the suppression of mobs. This attracted no little attention and has been accepted as a standard.

Several years ago Captain Young resigned from the army and returned to Salt Lake City, where he built up a good legal practice. When the war with Spain broke out, he was asked to accept command of the two batteries of Utah artillery which were recruited soon after the first call, and then he found himself a captain of volunteers. During the delay in sending troops to the Philippines Captain Young had plenty of opportunity to drill his men, and the result was recently shown in their proficiency and gallantry while under Spanish fire near Manila.

The Inspectress.

She halted her cavalry squad on the brow of the hill. Raising her glass she ran her keen gray eye over the command.

"Ah-ten-shun!" she shouted.

Hot brow clouded.

"Don't giggle!" she harshly cried.

Then she briskly added:

"Buts straight!"

Fifty scandalized hands arose in union.

"Drop hatpins!"

Fifty steel lances fell to rest in air.

"Charge!"

And the squad swept down the hill.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Extravagance.

Harlowe—I suppose it isn't just the thing to talk about one's family affairs outside, but it seems to me that my wife is rather extravagant. She took the last dollar we had in the house yesterday to have a ball of yarn wound, and so I had to carry my lunch today. Inconvenience I actually couldn't wrap up enough change to get it in a newspaper.

Barker—Pshaw! That isn't much. My wife bought a gold brick the other day and had to have it chiseled.—Chicago News.

Understanding.

The Gentleman in the Bell Will Get that thread that snapped your thigh? So help me remember something?

The Gentleman Who Has Seen Whiskers—That is not a strying. It is a horsehair, to help me remember the name.—Indianapolis Journal.

SCOTCH JOKES.

Served Up For the Delectation of American Readers.

At a football match in Edinburgh, where the grand stand was crowded, a cry of "Sit down, sir!" arose. One of the offenders in front turned round and shouted: "I dinna ken what you paid for, I paid for a grand stand."

A juror having applied to the judge to be excused from serving on account deafness, the judge said, "Could you hear my charge to the jury, sir?" "Yes, I heard your honor's charge," said the juror, "but I couldna make any sense out of it." He was excused.

Wee Willie Johnston is an enthusiastic collector of foreign stamps, and in and out of school he is always on the prowl for additions to his album. The other day his teacher asked him, "For what is the island of Ceylon noted?" and promptly came the answer, "For its postage stamps, bein' sae hard to get."

A well known Dundee angler who had been fishing the whole day and got nothing but nibbles was accosted by one of the keepers, who said, "Are you aware this water is private, and that you are not allowed to take fish from it?" "Losh, man," replied the angler, "I'm no taein your fish. I'm feedin' them."

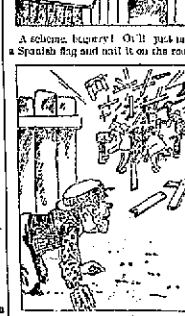
In a cattle market recently the following dialogue was overheard between two old farmers: "I was richt pleased fin ye landed me yon puckle wast corn, John. I dinna ken what wey I'm to repay ye for such an obligeenent." John answered: "Dinna vex yeersel' about the obligeenent, James. Oh ye repay the soon I'll be quite satisfied."

There once was an old woman who had a bad half crown. She thought she would try her luck. She went into one shop and got her errands; then when she put down her half crown they told her it was a bad one. She went into another and then another, but she said she would pay them again. After she had got all her errands she sat down at the fire, and, holding up the half crown, she said, "They a' say ye'ren bad hauff crown, but ye're the best hauff crown ever I had."—Dundee (Scotland) People's Journal.

HIS JOB SAVED.

Gee! Ta' bees says Oi built thot shanty all wrong, an unless Oi tears it down in six hours, which is impossible, Oi'll loss me job.

A scheme, begorra! Oi'll just make a Spanish flag and nail it on the roof.



Crowd of Citizens—What's that? A Spanish flag! We'll make short work of that house. Bill—smash—? ? ! —! —? !

The Boss (seven minutes later)—Excellent, excellent. Here's an extra dollar to show you that I appreciate swift work.—New York Journal.

Explanatory.

The following letter was sent to military headquarters recently:

To the War Department.

Don't give John his salary. He don't know the value of money. Send it to me care Smith Twilleys'. Two of the children have escaped this wrecking and Mary Jane's eyes are still sore. Tell John what I say.

—Atlanta Constitution.

Heard on the Roof.

First Chimney (proudly)—I'm going to have a new torra cotta cap.

Second Chimney—Don't be so proud. I've got a stove pipe.

First Chimney—That's nothing; my old look name was a tenia cap.—Pearson Tiger.

A Diagnosis.

Mentally he was a pitiful wreck.

"Here is a black lace I bought of a boy on the road," he gibbered. "It weighs one pound."

It made us weep, almost, to hear him go on thus, for we knew that he had caught the lace himself and that it weighed five pounds.—Detroit Journal.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

What the New Autumn Dress Stuffs Are Like.

NO LOUD, CLAMOROUS PATTERNS.

Soft Colors and Quiet Designs Mark Our New Materials From Which Are Will Select Your Fall Dresses—The Glory of the New Irish Poplins.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

"Goodbye, goodbye to summer," the poet says, and we look at the fading glories of shrub and tree, flower and vine, and echo the sentiment.

Not that summer days are entirely gone, but the freshness and glory have faded just a little, just a little, but still enough to make us see the change and deplore it. We see the child develop into maturity and then he—the blossom—wanes, and before we are ready for it we know that it can be true, for the child is growing to an old man or woman. It is the moment of the change that is so sad. We see the signs that foretell early decay, but we are powerless to stop it.

So the days and hours begin to look just a little dusty, with a foretaste of russet shades to come later, and nothing looks so rich and lush as it did only a few days ago. A few days more and the change will be still more marked, and yet a few days and the little birds will be sitting sociably upon the denuded trees. So it goes, and so it ends, alas, month.

But all sorrows, grief and disappointments have their counterbalancing compensation. The autumn winds that scatter the faded leaves bring us the stuffs from all over the world to decorate and embellish ourselves, and "God rest you merry" they are worth to bring sung in those dulcet verses. Of fabrics, flaring patterns and colors there are few. The tendency is for dark goods in solid colors, but of exceptional richness and width.

Three years when no Irish poplin was over 22 inches wide. Now it is 44, and even 56, in the choicest qualities. This is one of the richest and most desirable fabrics made in that generation. Its phenomenal glistens like frost upon a wintry pond that has dark and hidden in a deep forest. It folds as thick and heavy as broadcloth, and the lights it gives out are almost wonderful considering that it is simply jet black. This comes from the peculiar weaving of the silk over the woolen cord. Therefore all Irish poplin had linen cords. They were not nearly so soft or pliable or desirable from every point of view as the present make, which has woolen inner cords. It will not shrink under any circumstances and is made waterproof by some process.

I am going to commend in line all of the new woolen stuffs and mistress, both black and colored, that we find among the dress goods for fall and winter. We shall find some old favorites among them, for some stuffs are like bread—the demand never changes for them.

First come the black goods for this season. Among them are all sorts and kinds of mohairs and fine effects in poplin and medium sized designs. These are for heavy skirts and for mantles and wraps. Also they will be made up into stately princess gowns. There are also crepons in silk and wool and in all wool, and the variety of effect achieved in crepon weaves passes belief. Venetians and coverts, plain whipcords, broches, cassel's hair, granite cloths, stellarine and mohairs and the whole well known line of Priestley's standard black goods, such as cachers, bourkelin, ernanette and drap d'ete.

All of these, like cheviot, are always in, as they are employed always, no first nearing when such garments are required. There is also granella. This was put forward with the new Irish poplin and the magnificent rondel silk goods, and it immediately "took," and we may expect to see many gowns of that fabric so dear to our grandmothers. Granella looks like the sublimated essence of farmer satin.

Brocade silk is popular for tailor gowns, and also for mantles and for polonaises. I have seen several of these in the tailoring establishments. They are our princess shape, but are left open in front and draped up slightly in the back and over the hips. The princess dress is one of the latest facts, and this style is peculiarly well suited to the surpassing richness of the new materials. It has stamped exclusively to enhance every one's appearance. If skillfully trimmed, though it is generally thought to belong especially to those with the figure. I think I mentioned before the quantities of fancy lace which will be applied on these princess gowns.

After the all blacks come the two tones whipcords and diagonals. These are all in rich dark, well chosen colors. Velour effects in silk and wool are handsome. So are the two tones cheviots, the herring bones, chevrons and other weaves. There are some stylings in all standard colors. The brocade silks are of possible finer and more richly than ever. Large silk, infinitely diagonals and chevrons, silk and wool velours and dozens of hues, peacock or armure and matelasse display, herringbone, checkers, striped and self colored, dream some of camel's hair novelties and so many designs and ideas in black weaves with admixture of colored threads that no one could possibly remember them all. Helio diagonals, amazing shades, crepe longchines, satin inept venetians and piece dyed tricots, and also plaid effects are all some under this head.

There are silk and wool novelties in all sorts of I mentioned the new and all wool colors, most of them having a Persian effect. Some of the wool novelty goods have bouclettes, also crepe weave, stripes of silk of a different color. Thread silk, bouclettes with the effect of ribbon stripes, crepe weave. Of course there are poplins and granellas are also on the list, and many of these are made with the latest ribbon kinds and effects. The popularity of this trimming does not diminish.

Broiler and lingerie silk waists in myself's hair have been "cut" ever since the opera revived, the price. If does not require to know they are stylish and exceptionally looking goods again with us. They are 18 inches wide and cost from $2 to $5 a yard. In wool brown there are all kinds. I don't know why, but it is so. A few of garments finished up there ready to be sent out. I rather wondered, but he still insisted that before spring we would have seen the last of them in the city stores.

In that place was a dating frock of black lace over red silk. The apron front had a quilting of black satin ribbon outlined around it, and around the bottom of the Dewey flounce was another. The waist was a dainty arrangement of white lace and red satin millinery cloth, with a cream colored satin belt.

White, black and cream colored satin ribbon of the richest possible quality is used as belts and other trimming. Some times the black and white are mingled. This is a fancy that bids fair to be very much in favor, particularly as it will also prevail very largely in millinery.

A new idea in tunic gowns is worth mention. I don't think the original would be very useful, but it may be copied in some durable stuff. This was silver gray poplin with pale green corde crescentes. There was a spring Dewey flounce and a blouse with a vest front of gray satin sewed with gold soutache in remindell design. The sleeves had applications of cream cream colored lace. The belt was of green silk. It was too pretty to play in, and therefore I suppose the young winter consumed herself by simply looking too awfully killing for anything.

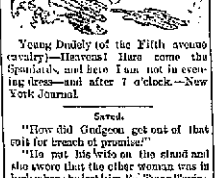
MATE LEEDY.

Compulsory Art.

"I wonder who invented this artistic rough edged paper?"

"Probably some woman who couldn't cure her husband of cutting magazine leaves with his thumb."—Chicago Record.

A Terrible Predicament.



Young Dudely (of the Fifth avenue cavalry)—Heavens! Here come the Spaniards, and here I am not in covering dress—and after 7 o'clock.—New York Journal.

Saved.

"How did Gudgeon get out of that cult for trench of promise?"

"He put his wife on the stand and she swore that the other woman was in luck when she just hit him."—Town Topics.

Not a Hero.

"Maria, is this red, white and blue ice cream wholesome?"

"I don't know, but what if it isn't? Aren't you willing to take any risks for your country?"—Chicago Record.

Knew What She Wanted.

"Why not take this parrot, ma'am?" asked the dealer. "It talks."

"I want a parrot to talk to and not to talk back," replied Miss Elder.—Town Topics.

Evidently Not.

"Is he a strategist?"

"Oh, dear, no. Why, he believes in doing things."—Chicago Post.

Trains.

Every man carries a pedunkle, but not one man in 20 carries a good one.—Atchison Globe.

The Discouragement of Carlos.

I'm out of the pretending line
It is a cool position.
But amongst these countrymen of mine
There's too much competition.
—Washington Star.

SURE TO BE GOOD.

McGuire—Phat are yez after offerin' mo oysters? Oysters are no good this month.
Waiter—I know, sor, but these wuz hit over frum last month.

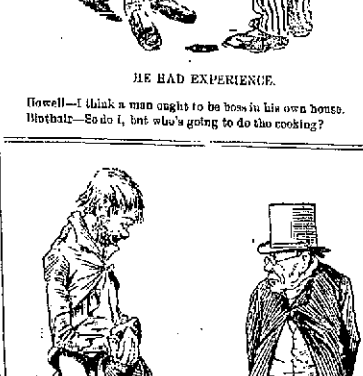
HOD CARRIER PLEASANTRIES.

McGuirk—Do yez go up de ladder all day, Mike?
McGuire—No. Oi come down sometimes.

THE LAST ROSES OF SUMMER.

HE HAD EXPERIENCE.

Howell—I think a man ought to be boss in his own house.
Bluthair—So do I, but who's going to do the cooking?



EASY.

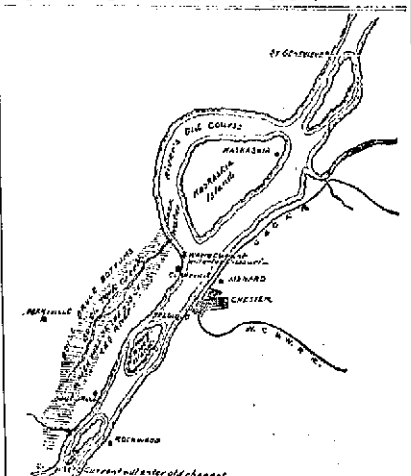
Dr. Burrows—I can't give you any more assistance. They say you are a hard drinker.
Sixten Doze—Dat's dead wrong. Drinkin' is one uv de easiest things I do.

RIVER'S OMNIVEROUS MAW.

How the Mississippi Is Eating Away the Towns of Southern Illinois.

During the past ten years some of the most remarkable changes that ever take place in the course of any river have occurred in the channel of the Mississippi from St. Genevieve to Chester. When the current of the Mississippi broke across the narrow neck of land which separates it from the Kaskaskia river, and, changed its course to the shorter route, the extreme velocity of the turbulent stream, the rolling, rushing waters of the mighty Mississippi and the slow, peaceful current of the Kaskaskia, to find room in the narrow bed of the Kaskaskia caused a surging and a crowding of the waters that soon ate away the frail soil which formed the river's banks.

The tract of land upon which old Kaskaskia was situated was formed into an island and it was not long until the current of the river succeeded in washing away the fertile soil and undermining the buildings of the old settlement causing the destruction of the village. The washing of the soil along


St. Genevieve
Kaskaskia
Kaskaskia Island
Old Course
Ellis Island
Ellis Island
Ellis Island